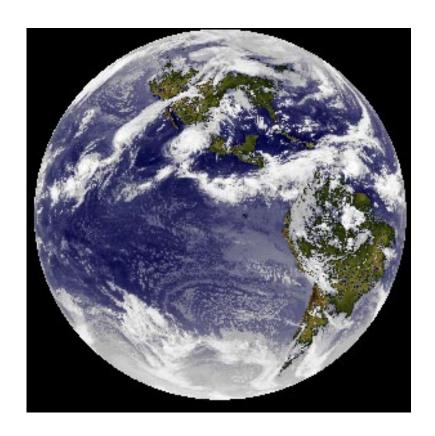
# INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM STATISTICS REPORT

**June 1997** 



**Energy Information Administration Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division** 

## **Preface**

The <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> is a monthly publication that provides current international oil data. This report is published for the use of Members of Congress, Federal agencies, State agencies, industry, and the general public. Publication of this report is in keeping with responsibilities given the Energy Information Administration in Public Law 95-91 (Section 205(a)(2)) that states:

"The Administrator shall be responsible for carrying out a central, comprehensive, and unified energy data and information program which will collect, evaluate, assemble, analyze and disseminate data and information ..."

The <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> presents data on international oil production, demand, imports, and stocks. The report has four sections. Section 1 contains time series data on world oil production, and on oil demand and stocks in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). This section contains annual data beginning in 1985, and monthly data for the most recent two years. Section 2 presents an oil supply/demand balance for the world. This balance is presented in quarterly intervals for the most recent two years. Section 3 presents data on oil imports by OECD countries. This section contains annual data for the most recent year, quarterly data for the most recent two quarters, and monthly data for the most recent twelve months. Section 4 presents annual time series data on world oil production and oil stocks, demand, and trade in OECD countries. World oil production and OECD demand data are for the years 1970 through 1996; OECD stocks from 1973 through 1996; and OECD trade from 1986 through 1996.

Data for the United States are developed by the Energy Information Administration's (EIA) Office of Oil and Gas. Data for other countries are derived largely from published sources, including International Energy Agency publications, the EIA International Energy Annual, and the trade press. (See sources after each section.) All data are reviewed by the International Statistics Branch of EIA. All data have been converted to units of measurement familiar to the American public. Definitions of oil production and consumption are consistent with other EIA publications.

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Notes: As of December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew its membership in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). For consistency, Gabon is excluded in the historical series of OPEC totals.

### Oil Market Chronology -- May 1997

The following chronology lists international events of potential significance for world petroleum markets. Sources include: Dow Jones (DJ), the New York Times (NYT), and the Wall Street Journal (WSJ).

- May 1 In its regular 60-day review, the United Nations Security Council votes to maintain sanctions on Iraq. This is the 37th review since sanctions were first imposed in 1990. This vote, however, does not affect the humanitarian oil sales. (DJ)
- May 2 Shell Nigeria announces the release of 15 contractor staff held hostage for 12 days by a local community in Nigeria's Western Delta and the reopening of flow stations that had been disrupted by unrelated civil unrest in the area since April 25. The company expects output of Forcados crude oil, which initially was disrupted by 80,000 barrels per day, to return to normal within a few days. (DJ)
  - South Korea Development Corporation buys a 15-percent stake in the North Sea's Captain field from Texaco Inc. The purchase will provide a steady supply of high-sulfur crude oil that will be refined into fuel oil for Korean power generation and will enable the country to develop a strategic fuel reserve. (NYT)
  - British Petroleum announces a new oil discovery, the Liberty field, off the north coast of Alaska. Recoverable reserves are estimated at 120 million barrels. (NYT)
- May 4 Chinese deputy Vice Premier for trade Li Lanqing and Iranian vice-president Mohammad Hashemi sign a new trade protocol under which exports of Iranian crude oil to China would be increased from the current level of 70,000 barrels per day to 100,000 barrels per day (200,000 barrels per day by 1999). China also accepts an offer from Iran to equip a Chinese oil refinery to handle high-sulfur Iranian crude oil. (DJ)
- May 5 The New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) adds Colombia's Cusiana crude oil as a deliverable for its light, sweet crude oil futures contract, effective with the July 1997 contract. (DJ)
- May 6 The Energy Information Administration releases the *International Energy Outlook 1997* which forecasts worldwide demand for crude oil and natural gas will grow steadily through 2015. Crude oil demand is projected to average 77.8 million barrels per day by 2000 and 104.6 million barrels per day by 2015. Natural gas demand is projected to reach 98.1 trillion cubic feet by 2000 and 144.5 trillion cubic feet by 2015. This represents an average annual demand increase of 2.1 percent for crude oil and 3.1 percent for natural gas between 1995 and 2015. (DJ)
  - The director of exploration and production for Petrobras, Brazil's state-owned oil company, reports that the company plans to spend \$3 billion per year to increase its production to 1.6 million barrels per day by 2001 (from the current level of 900,000 barrels per day and a projected level of 1.2 million barrels per day in 1998). Editor's note: The Energy Information Administration estimates that Brazil produced 840,000 barrels per day of crude oil and 35,000 barrels per day of natural gas plant liquids in March 1997. (DJ)
- May 7 Mexico's energy regulatory commission (CRE) awards the concession to distribute natural gas in the northern state of Sonora to a U.S.-Mexico consortium, including U.S. company KN Energy Inc. (DJ)
- May 8 Elf Petroleum Nigeria begins construction of its Obite Gas Project, which will supply 253 million cubic feet per day of natural gas to the Nigeria liquefied natural gas plant being constructed at Bonny. The project, which is scheduled for completion in 1999, also involves the construction of an 87-mile pipeline to Bonny and production of about 18,000 barrels per day of condensates. (DJ)

- May 9 Colombia's national oil company, Ecopetrol, reports that guerrillas have attacked the country's largest oil pipeline (Cano Limon-Covenas) 24 times so far in 1997, spilling a total of 78,000 barrels of crude oil and reducing production by 500,000 barrels. Colombian armed forces blame the National Liberation Army for 460 separate attacks since the pipeline started operating in 1986. (DJ)
- May 10 General Binford Peay, head of the U.S. Central Command, warns that U.S. forces will respond if Iran tries to make good on a threat to close the Persian Gulf's Strait of Hormuz if it felt threatened by the United States. Iran issued the threat earlier in May, following reports that U.S. officials were considering missile strikes against Iran if it was found responsible for a truck bombing that killed 19 American servicemen in Saudi Arabia in 1996. In addition, Iran held military exercises in the Gulf to demonstrate its naval capability. The United States has 18,550 Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marine personnel on 14 ships or at installations in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, and Bahrain. The Strait of Hormuz is the gateway to about one-fifth of the world's oil supply. (DJ)

Qatar Liquefied Gas Company (Qatargas) signs a contract with Spain's Enagas for the sale of 420,000 tons of liquefied natural gas (LNG) -- 32,300 tons per month for delivery over a 13-month period, beginning September 1997. This will be the company's first LNG sale to the European market. Current capacity is 6 million tons of LNG per year, with most of the output committed to Japan's Chubu Electric Power Company under a 25-year contract. (DJ)

Turkey and Iraq sign a preliminary agreement to build an 807-mile pipeline to carry Iraqi natural gas to Turkey's Mediterranean port of Ceyhan. The project must secure \$2.5 billion in financing prior to implementation. (DJ)

Libya's oil minister reports that his country has lost about \$3 billion in oil revenues since the United Nations imposed sanctions in 1992. The sanctions (which limit diplomatic contacts, ban arms sales, and prohibit air traffic in and out of Libya) are intended to force the surrender of two Libyan suspects wanted in connection with the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in which 270 people were killed. Editor's note: In November 1993, United Nations sanctions were extended to include a freeze on Libyan funds overseas, a ban on the sale of equipment for oil and gas export terminals and refineries, and tougher restrictions on civil aviation and the supply of arms. (DJ)

- May 13 Russian President Boris Yeltsin signs a decree substantially increasing the state's role in managing natural gas giant RAO Gazprom. The order names First Deputy Prime Minister Boris Nemtsov to head a special commission charged with setting government policy at the 40-percent state-owned company (Russia's largest) and calls on the government to draft new regulations on foreign investment in Gazprom shares. (DJ)
- May 14 Yemen's oil minister, Mohammed al-Attar, reports that his country's oil production capacity is expected to increase to 500,000-550,000 barrels per day by 2000. Editor's note:

  The Energy Information Administration estimates that Yemen produced 410,000 barrels per day of crude oil in March 1997. (DJ)

The leaders of Iran, Turkey, and Turkmenistan sign an agreement under which 1.059 trillion cubic feet per year of Turkmen natural gas would be exported to Turkey, via Iran, for shipment to European markets. (DJ)

May 15 Turkish Energy Minister Recai Kutan reports that Turkey's state pipeline company, Botas, has started construction work for the first phase of a pipeline that will transport Iranian gas into Turkey. He adds that Iran has also begun building its part of the pipeline under the \$20 billion, 22-year gas project announced by the two countries in August 1996. (DJ)

The managing director of Shell Exploration and Production Namibia reports that the company has applied to Namibia's Ministry of Mines and Energy to have the Kudu gas field declared an official petroleum field. This marks the first step in developing the field, located off the country's southern Atlantic coast, which is believed to contain sufficient natural gas to power a planned 750-megawatt power plant in Namibia for at least 20 years. (DJ)

- May 15 The Canadian Gas Potential Committee estimates that Canada has 570 trillion cubic feet of discovered and undiscovered natural gas in conventional and unconventional reservoirs (including coalbed methane, tight gas reservoirs, and shale gas). The reserves represent approximately 50 years of supply from conventional sources and another 50 years from unconventional sources. Most of the natural gas is located in the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. (DJ)
  - Tosco Corporation announces the reopening of its Marcus Hook refinery in Trainer, Pennsylvania, after a \$100 million refurbishment program. Tosco bought the refinery in 1995 from British Petroleum, and shut it down in January 1996 after failing to reach an agreement with union workers over a new labor contract. In 1996, Tosco said it was cutting the refinery's crude processing capacity to 150,000 barrels per day from the previous level of 190,000 barrels per day. (DJ)
- May 16 A final agreement creating the Caspian Pipeline Consortium (CPC) is signed by project participants: Russia (24 percent), Kazakstan (19 percent), Chevron Corp. (15 percent), AO Lukoil/Arco Corp. (12.5 percent), Mobil Corp. (7.5 percent), AO Rosneft/Shell Corp. (7.5 percent), Oman (7 percent), Agip SpA (2 percent), British Gas PLC (2 percent), Oryx Corp. (1.75 percent), and Kazakstan Pipeline Ventures, a joint venture of Kazakstan's state oil company and Amoco Corp. (1.75 percent). The Russian government plans to transfer its stake to two Russian oil companies, AO Lukoil and AO Rosneft. CPC plans to begin building a 932-mile pipeline to transport crude oil from the Caspian region to Russia's Black Sea coast in 1998 and begin shipping around 558,000 barrels per day of oil in 1999 (planned peak capacity is 1.4 million barrels per day). (DJ)
  - USX Corp. and Ashland Inc. announce plans to combine most of their downstream oil businesses, creating one of the largest U.S. refiners and continuing an industry trend to consolidate gas station operations. This would be accomplished by a joint venture (for which Ashland Petroleum Co. has signed a letter of intent with Marathon Oil Co., a unit of USX) involving 5,400 gas stations and 6 percent of U.S. refining capacity. (WSJ)
- May 20 President Clinton signs an executive order barring new U.S. investment in Burma (also known as Myanmar), effective May 21 and renewable annually. U.S. companies have invested about \$250 million in Burma, primarily in the oil and gas sector. The biggest U.S. investor is Unocal, which is building (with France's Total) a \$1.2 billion pipeline from Burma's Yadana natural gas field to an electric power plant in Thailand. (DJ)
- May 21 The U.S. Department of Energy authorizes its financial advisors to begin contacting prospective bidders for the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve, one of the largest producing fields in the lower 48 states. Bids must be received by October 1, 1997, and the sale is expected to close by February 10, 1998. (DJ)
- May 22 A Mobil Oil executive reports that his company has relocated three rigs outside Nigeria, and may relocate a fourth, because of the Nigerian government's failure to maintain payments for its share of joint venture production costs. Most of Nigeria's oil production (currently 2.2 million barrels per day) comes from joint ventures with international oil groups led by Shell, Mobil, and Chevron. (DJ)
- May 23 The International Energy Agency (IEA) issues a communique reaffirming that oil security remains a serious concern, particularly given the prospect of increasing import dependence and the increasing concentration of remaining oil reserves in the Middle East. The IEA states that spare crude oil production capacity is now lower than before the 1990 Gulf crisis, and the potential for further fuel switching has diminished. The communique was issued following a meeting of the IEA's Board of Governors, at which Hungary was welcomed as the organization's 24th member. (DJ)
- May 24 Mohammad Khatami, a moderate cleric, is declared the winner in Iran's presidential election. He will succeed President Hashemi Rafsanjani, who steps down in August after two, four-year terms. (DJ)
- May 27 Former Iraqi oil minister Issam Al-Chalabi estimates Iraq needs \$5 billion of outside investment and two to three years for its oil industry to restore production to the level prior to the imposition of United Nations sanctions (3.8-4.2 million barrels per day). He also indicates that it would take 5 years and \$30-50 billion to achieve production capacity of 5.5 million barrels per day. (DJ)
- May 28 The United Kingdom is reported to have added at least 161,000 barrels per day of new offshore oil production in 1997. New oil field start-ups could add up to 190,000 barrels per day more by the end of the third quarter of 1997, and another 84,000 barrels per day at the beginning of the fourth quarter. (DJ)

May 28 West Africa magazine reports that a widespread, complicated series of inter-ethnic claims and conflicts stretching across state and local government boundaries in Nigeria's Niger Delta leaves many onshore and offshore oil and gas projects vulnerable. This area produces about 37 percent of Nigeria's onshore oil production. (DJ)

Russian President Boris Yeltsin signs a decree designed to limit foreign investment in natural gas giant RAO Gazprom. (DJ)

Royal Dutch/Shell Group (RD) reports that the Cornea oil structure, located in the Browse Basin offshore northwestern Australia, could contain up to 2.67 billion barrels of oil. (DJ)

May 30 Iraq's Oil Minister, Amer Mohammed Rasheed, reports that the full allotment of \$2.14 billion in Iraqi oil (including \$140 million for maintaining oil pipelines) has been exported under the United Nations' 6-month oil-for-food program. Oil sales totaled 120 million barrels under 51 contracts with international companies. The United Nations is expected to renew the agreement, which began in December 1996 and expires in early June. (DJ)

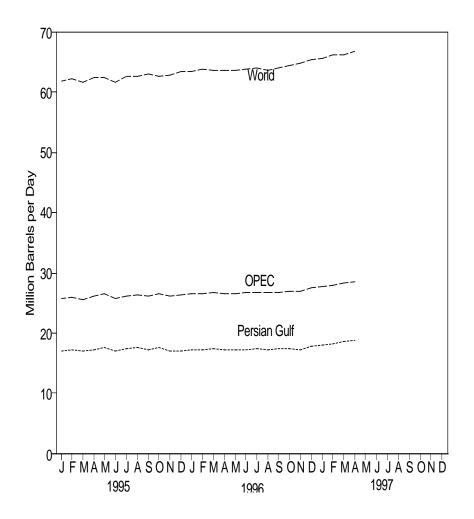
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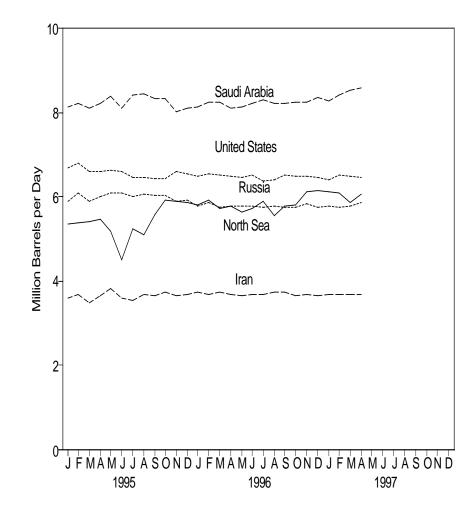
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1. Annual and Monthly Oil Data



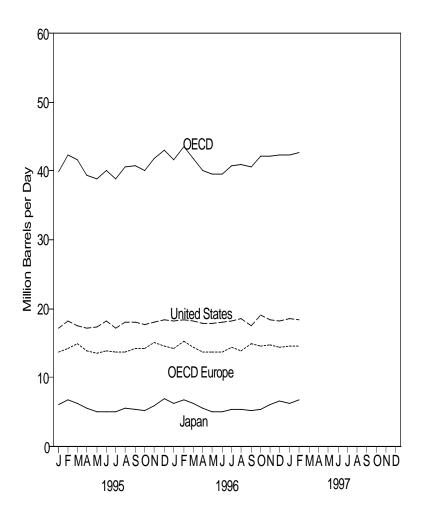
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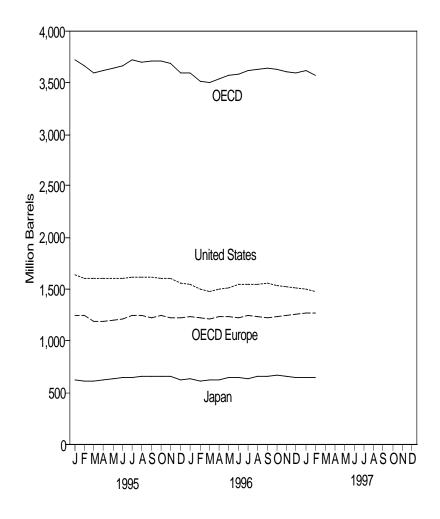
Source: Tables 1.1a-1.1c

Figure 3. OECD Oil Consumption, Monthly

Figure 4. OECD Oil Stocks, Monthly



Source: Table 1.7



Source: Table 1.5

Table 1.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	′ Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1985 Average	1,037	1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,181
1986 Average	945	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,275
1987 Average	1,048	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,517
1988 Average	1,040	1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,324
1989 Average	1,095	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,071
1990 Average	1,175	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,195
1991 Average	1,230	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,275
1992 Average	1,214	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,398
1993 Average	1,162	1,511	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,960	413	8,198	2,159	2,450	25,119
1994 Average	1,180	1,510	3,618	553	2,025	1,378	1,931	415	8,120	2,193	2,588	25,510
1995 Average	1,202	1,503	3,643	560	2,057	1,390	1,993	483	8,231	2,279	2,750	26,092
1996 January	1,220	1,540	3,735	555	2,038	1,400	2,160	500	8,118	2,290	2,940	26,495
February	1,220	1,540	3,685	555	2,057	1,400	2,180	500	8,248	2,265	2,940	26,590
March	1,210	1,540	3,715	555	2,057	1,400	2,190	500	8,248	2,285	2,990	26,690
April	1,230	1,530	3,685	555	2,067	1,400	2,160	505	8,088	2,250	2,990	26,460
May	1,245	1,530	3,635	555	2,055	1,400	2,200	505	8,135	2,275	2,990	26,525
June	1,250	1,550	3,685	555	2,065	1,400	2,200	505	8,195	2,270	2,990	26,665
July	1,250	1,520	3,685	555	2,065	1,400	2,170	505	8,295	2,260	3,040	26,745
August	1,250	1,540	3,715	555	2,040	1,400	2,190	505	8,220	2,260	3,090	26,765
September	1,250	1,560	3,735	555	2,070	1,400	2,150	525	8,200	2,310	3,090	26,845
October	1,260	1,580	3,635	555	2,075	1,400	2,210	525	8,255	2,310	3,140	26,945
November	1,260	1,570	3,685	555	2,075	1,400	2,220	505	8,255	2,250	3,190	26,965
December	1,260	1,570	3,635	895	2,077	1,410	2,225	545	8,358	2,305	3,240	27,520
1996 Average	1,242	1,547	3,686	584	2,062	1,401	2,188	510	8,218	2,278	3,053	26,769
1997 January	1,260	1,570	3,685	1,085	2,085	1,430	2,250	585	8,265	2,300	3,190	27,705
February	1,270	1,590	3,685	1,125	2,077	1,430	2,310	585	8,408	2,330	3,190	28,000
March	1,280	1,600	3,685	1,335	2,105	1,440	2,240	585	8,515	2,360	3,200	28,345
April	1,280	1,560	3,685	1,455	2,107	1,450	2,310	585	8,568	2,360	3,220	28,580
1997 Average	1,273	1,580	3,685	1,251	2,094	1,438	2,276	585	8,439	2,338	3,200	28,158

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In April 1997, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 535 thousand barrels per day.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Table 1.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <u>1</u> /	Angola	Argen- tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuado
1985 Average	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	281
1986 Average	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average	2,229	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average	2,350	1,915	4,403	509	594	503	643	1,679	2,890	456	344
1994 Average	2,521	2,375	5,058	536	650	536	671	1,746	2,939	450	365
1995 Average	2,768	2,489	5,400	646	715	562	695	1,805	2,990	585	392
1996 January	3,085	2,600	5,819	705	710	530	770	1,775	3,115	620	390
February	3,165	2,625	5,935	705	710	560	785	1,705	3,100	620	390
March	2,990	2,570	5,715	700	720	580	775	1,800	3,050	635	390
April	3,160	2,467	5,768	715	750	610	805	1,840	3,020	605	390
May	2,980	2,512	5,636	715	750	610	805	1,755	3,195	605	390
June	3,150	2,457	5,719	715	750	575	805	1,815	3,205	605	390
July	3,201	2,537	5,884	720	760	590	795	1,795	3,150	615	390
August	3,022	2,385	5,559	720	760	540	751	1,858	3,130	630	375
September	3,095	2,517	5,774	700	760	560	790	1,840	3,140	630	385
October	3,005	2,642	5,814	735	800	560	800	1,922	3,165	630	385
November	3,210	2,743	6,118	735	800	535	830	1,875	3,190	640	385
December	3,198	2,760	6,130	735	800	585	830	1,891	3,115	640	385
1996 Average	3,104	2,568	5,822	717	756	570	795	1,823	3,131	623	387
1997 January	3,268	2,693	6,126	740	820	565	840	1,874	3,210	650	385
February	3,263	2,660	6,074	740	820	561	840	1,920	3,240	640	385
March	3,063	2,638	R5,863	740	830	594	840	1,900	R3,215	620	380
April	3,388	2,515	6,058	740	830	594	840	1,823	3,230	650	390
1997 Average	3,244	2,627	6,029	740	825	579	840	1,879	3,223	640	385

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. R=Revised data.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Table 1.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Egypt	Gabon	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	Former U.S.S.R.	Syria	United States	Other <u>1</u>	/ World
1985 Average	887	172	620	440	2,745	498		11,585	178	8,971	2,124	53,982
1986 Average	813	166	630	504	2,435	560		11,895	194	8,680	2,166	56,227
1987 Average	896	155	609	497	2,548	582		12,050	230	8,349	2,120	56,666
1988 Average	848	159	635	540	2,512	617		12,053	265	8,140	2,235	58,737
1989 Average	865	208	700	585	2,520	641		11,715	340	7,613	2,249	59,863
1990 Average	873	270	660	619	2,553	685		10,975	388	7,355	2,253	60,566
1991 Average	874	294	615	646	2,680	700		9,992	492	7,417	2,274	60,207
1992 Average	881	298	561	653	2,669	740	7,632	·	481	7,171	3,233	60,216
1993 Average	890	313	534	640	2,673	776	6,730		554	6,847	3,290	60,247
1994 Average	896	329	590	645	2,685	810	6,135		560	6,662	3,393	61,003
1995 Average	920	345	703	682	2,618	851	5,995		610	6,560	3,423	62,446
1996 January	920	360	675	680	2,795	865	5,763		605	6,495	3,432	63,385
February	920	360	700	680	2,800	865	5,867		605	6,550	3,457	63,759
March	920	370	665	680	2,870	870	5,755		605	6,516	3,429	63,579
April	920	370	685	700	2,860	880	5,763		600	6,479	3,445	63,525
May	920	370	660	700	2,875	880	5,789		600	6,443	3,458	63,537
June	920	370	650	700	2,880	880	5,763		600	6,502	3,467	63,864
July	920	370	625	700	2,870	885	5,737		600	6,383	3,568	63,956
August	920	370	625	700	2,830	885	5,780		600	6,389	3,574	63,609
September	920	370	625	700	2,860	890	5,750		600	6,503	3,579	64,059
October	920	370	625	700	2,860	900	5,737		600	6,490	3,647	64,438
November	930	370	630	700	2,860	900	5,832		610	6,465	3,671	64,876
December	930	370	650	700	2,900	900	5,755		620	6,448	3,666	65,398
1996 Average	922	368	651	695	2,855	883	5,774		604	6,471	3,533	63,999
1997 January	885	370	650	730	2,940	890	5,789		620	E6,387	3,721	65,732
February	885	370	650	730	2,970	R900	5,729		620	E6,514	R3,700	
March	R885	370	650	730	2,970	R900	R5,772		620 R	E6,470	R3,735	R66,267
April	885	370	655	730	2,945	900	5,850			E6,437	3,738	66,710
1997 Average	885	370	651	730	2,956	897	5,786			E6,451	3,724	66,209

<sup>1/</sup>Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

<sup>-- =</sup> Not applicable. R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Table 1.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
.985 Average	702	1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,503
.986 Average		1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,575
.987 Average	648	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,648
.988 Average	640	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,421
.989 Average	690	1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,20
.990 Average		1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,458
.991 Average		1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,506
.992 Average		1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,558
.993 Average		1,327	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,835	413	8,198	2,109	2,410	24,304
.994 Average		1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,542	24,81
.995 Average	767	1,343	3,608	550	2,057	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,179
.996 January	790	1,360	3,700	550	2,038	1,400	2,010	465	8,118	2,210	2,900	25,54
February		1,360	3,650	550	2,057	1,400	2,030	465	8,248	2,185	2,900	25,63
March	780	1,360	3,680	550	2,057	1,400	2,040	465	8,248	2,205	2,950	25,73
April	800	1,350	3,650	550	2,067	1,400	2,010	470	8,088	2,170	2,950	25,50
May	815	1,350	3,600	550	2,055	1,400	2,050	470	8,135	2,195	2,950	25,57
June	820	1,370	3,650	550	2,065	1,400	2,050	470	8,195	2,190	2,950	25,71
July	820	1,340	3,650	550	2,065	1,400	2,020	470	8,295	2,180	3,000	25,79
August	820	1,360	3,680	550	2,040	1,400	2,040	470	8,220	2,180	3,050	25,81
September.	820	1,380	3,700	550	2,070	1,400	2,000	490	8,200	2,230	3,050	25,89
October	830	1,400	3,600	550	2,075	1,400	2,110	490	8,255	2,230	3,100	26,04
November		1,390	3,650	550	2,075	1,400	2,120	470	8,255	2,170	3,150	26,06
December		1,390	3,600	890	2,077	1,410	2,125	510	8,358	2,225	3,200	26,61
.996 Average	812	1,367	3,651	579	2,062	1,401	2,051	475	8,218	2,198	3,013	25,82
.997 January		1,390	3,650	1,080	2,085	1,430	2,150	550	8,265	2,220	3,150	26,80
February		1,410	3,650	1,120	2,077	1,430	2,210	550	8,408	2,250	3,150	27,09
March		1,420	3,650	1,330	2,105	1,440	2,140	550	8,515	2,280	3,160	27,44
April		1,380	3,650	1,450	2,107	1,450	2,210	550	8,568	2,280	3,180	27,67
.997 Average	843	1,400	3,650	1,246	2,094	1,438	2,176	550	8,439	2,258	3,160	27,25

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia. In April 1997, Neutral Zone production by both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia totaled about 535 thousand barrels per day.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.
•Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Russia	Former USSR	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC <u>3</u> /	World
.985 Average	120	337	271	375		350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
.986 Average	120	328	352	385		440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
.987 Average	140	367	338	418		430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
.988 Average	120	381	370	499		450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
.989 Average	130	410	384	503		425	1,546	851		1,188	4,502
.990 Average	130	426	428	620		425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,632
.991 Average	140	431	457	680		420	1,659	931	1,113	1,299	4,827
.992 Average	140	460	454	713	230		1,697	1,003		1,364	4,973
.993 Average	145	506	459	704	220		1,736	1,040		1,435	5,169
.994 Average	140	529	461	698	200		1,727	1,071	1,267	1,465	5,282
.995 Average	145	581	447	701	180		1,762	1,106	1,301	1,506	5,474
.996 January	145	585	470	690	248		1,718	1,075	1,267	1,445	5,486
February	145	545	475	700	248		1,675	1,085	1,277	1,455	5,423
March	145	615	475	700	248		1,810	1,085	1,277	1,455	5,620
April	145	615	475	690	248		1,836	1,075	1,267	1,445	5,624
May	145	565	475	690	248		1,810	1,075		1,445	5,558
June	145	560	485	695	248		1,836	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,574
July	145	610	440	705	248		1,834	1,090	1,282	1,460	5,592
August	145	618	335	700	248		1,867	1,085	1,277	1,455	5,503
September	145	595	340	695	248		1,878	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,516
October	145	620	370	695	248		1,908	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,661
November	145	615	370	695	248		1,915	1,080	1,272	1,450	5,638
December	145	640	370	705	248		1,876	1,090	1,282	1,460	5,654
996 Average	145	599	423	697	248		1,831	1,082	1,274	1,452	5,571
997 January	145	660	370	700	248		1,815	1,085		1,455	R5,653
February	145	645	375	710	248		1,900	1,095	•	1,465	R5,718
March	145	652	R385	720	248		R1,907	1,105	•	1,475	R5,752
April	145	610	360	725	248		E1,831	1,110	1,302	1,480	5,606
.997 Average	145	642	373	714	248		E1,863	1,099	1,291	1,469	5,682

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Notes: •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual totals due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

<sup>2</sup>/ See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{3}$ / OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated.

Table 1.4 World Oil Supply, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC <u>3</u> /	OPEC <u>3</u> /	World
1985 Average	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,151	59,264
1986 Average	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,310	61,771
.987 Average	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,589	62,429
988 Average	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,465	64,707
.989 Average	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,323	65,894
990 Average	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,536	66,756
991 Average	9,883	15,704	16,747	24,625	66,634
992 Average	9,768	17,010	17,871	25,818	66,937
993 Average	9,602	17,792	18,505	26,610	67,345
994 Average	9,413	18,072	18,745	27,031	68,218
995 Average	9,400	18,439	19,192	27,654	69,916
996 January	9,327	18,382	19,059	27,996	70,976
February	9,299	18,467	19,196	28,101	71,247
March	9,437	18,517	19,207	28,201	71,301
April	9,451	18,297	19,034	27,961	71,275
May	9,411	18,307	19,104	28,026	71,244
June	9,414	18,427	19,179	28,171	71,505
July	9,351	18,527	19,279	28,261	71,673
August	9,393	18,452	19,179	28,276	71,240
September	9,535	18,547	19,254	28,351	71,720
October	9,523	18,507	19,319	28,451	72,215
November	9,641	18,477	19,259	28,471	72,766
December	9,493	18,977	19,833	29,036	73,212
996 Average	9,440	18,491	19,243	28,277	71,699
997 January	9,249	19,162	19,943	29,216	R73,424
February	9,519	19,377	20,168	29,521	R73,951
March	RE9,482	19,762	R20,573	29,876	74,116
April	E9,373	19,942	20,763	30,116	74,413
997 Average	PE9,403	19,562	20,363	29,683	73,973

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{3}$  See Appendix A for countries in this group.  $\frac{3}{10}$  OAPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

R=Revised data. E=Estimated. PE=Preliminary estimate. RE=Revised estimate.

Notes: •Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B. •Monthly data are often preliminary and also may not average to the annual total due to rounding. See Section 4 for historical series.

Table 1.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Period (Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECI
1985	December	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
1986	December	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
1987	December	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
L988	December	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
L989	December	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
.990	December	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
1991	December	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
L992	December	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
L993	December	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
.994	December	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
.995 .996	December	159	162	301	107	1,228	1,563	109	630	71	3,601
-550	January	154	157	301	107	1,237	1,543	104	638	71	3,594
	February	156	156	298	103	1,227	1,500	105	615	67	3,513
	March	157	153	296	106	1,214	1,482	108	627	71	3,501
	April	165	150	298	109	1,236	1,501	108	622	72	3,539
	May	163	157	295	105	1,234	1,519	104	641	75	3,573
	June	160	158	296	104	1,228	1,546	104	640	71	3,589
	July	162	155	297	105	1,241	1,550	107	637	78	3,612
	August	160	159	295	101	1,235	1,547	108	658	75	3,624
	September	152	162	295	105	1,228	1,554	110	664	82	3,639
	October	156	155	296	104	1,237	1,540	110	673	73	3,633
	November	160	154	296	106	1,244	1,524	104	665	72	3,608
	December	158	154	300	108	1,257	1,510	104	651	68	3,590
L997						•	•				•
	January	156	158	304	107	R1,278	1,503	R103	650	R80	R3,614
	February	159	156	307	105	1,269	1,482	100	642	75	3,568

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B. •See Section 4 for historical series.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{3}/$  U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{4}{4}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{R}$ =Revised data.

Table 1.6 Commercial and Government-Owned Oil Stocks in OECD Countries (End of December 1996) (Million Barrels)

		Government		
Country	Commercial	Owned	Total	
anada	104	0	104	
Inited States1/	944	566	1510	
mited States Territories	25	0	25	
apan	351	300	651	
ustralia/New Zealand	43	NA	43	
ustria	22	0	22	
selgium/Luxembourg	30	0	30	
enmark	25	0	25	
inland	26	0	26	
rance	158	0	158	
ermany2/	245	55	300	
reece	24	NA	24	
reland	6	2	8	
taly	148	6	154	
Tetherlands	94	0	94	
Torway	59	0	59	
ortugal	22	0	22	
pain	98	0	98	
weden	34	0	34	
witzerland	45	0	45	
urkey	50	0	50	
nited Kingdom	108	0	108	
ECD Europe	1,195	63	1,257	
otal OECD	2,661	929	3,590	

<sup>1/2</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. 2/2 Data are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

NA=Not Available.

Notes: •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding. •Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

Sources: See end of Section 1.

Table 1.7. OECD Oil Demand, 1985-Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECD
1985	Average	1,775	1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271
1986	Average	1,772	1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279
1987	Average	1,789	1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911
1988	Average	1,797	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093
1989	Average	1,857	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37,570
1990	Average	1,818	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37,47
1991	Average	1,935	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056	38,06
1992	Average	1,926	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041	38,76
L993	Average	1,875	1,852	2,900	1,815	13,523	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,118	38,96
1994	Average	1,833	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,597	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,174	39,89
L995	Average	1,896	2,048	2,875	1,845	14,120	17,725	1,755	5,711	1,227	40,53
L996	-	•	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
	January	1,889	2,082	2,903	1,760	R14,108	18,212	1,795	6,211	1,182	R41,50
	February	2,193	2,227	3,031	1,915	R15,209	18,498	1,853	6,762	1,190	R43,51
	March	1,990	2,158	2,861	1,857	R14,348	18,180	1,694	6,320	1,168	R41,71
	April	1,929	1,921	2,741	1,851	R13,724	17,837	1,629	5,625	1,172	R39,98
	May	1,819	1,842	2,861	1,841	R13,787	17,857	1,704	5,030	1,128	R39,50
	June	1,829	1,868	2,827	1,735	R13,628	18,049	1,734	4,995	1,144	R39,55
	July	1,987	2,119	2,960	1,786	R14,293	18,143	1,795	5,387	1,097	R40,71
	August	1,850	1,748	3,039	1,789	R13,935	18,513	1,862	5,452	1,127	R40,89
	September	1,941	2,033	3,098	1,873	R14,794	17,605	1,767	5,242	1,038	R40,44
	October	1,999	2,121	2,844	1,905	R14,673	19,103	1,769	5,460	1,144	R42,14
	November	1,889	2,023	2,960	1,960	R14,716	18,496	1,901	5,992	1,076	R42,17
	December	2,031	2,046	2,780	1,832	R14,467	18,300	1,735	6,529	1,203	R42,23
	Average	1,945	2,015	2,908	1,841	R14,303	18,234	1,770	5,748	1,139	R41,19
.997		_,	_,5	_,	_,		=-,	-,	-,	-,	,
	January	2,164	2,036	2,901	1,828	R14,532	18,560	R1,855	R6,290	1,136	R42,37
	February	2,136	2,126	2,672	1,906	14,640	18,308	1,854	6,752	1,140	42,69

<sup>1/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •See Section 4 for historical series.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{4}$ / "Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{R}$ =Revised data.

# **Sources for Section 1 (Annual and Monthly Oil Data)**

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, May 1997.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, <u>International Energy Annual</u>, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, Oilweek, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., <u>Petroleum Intelligence Weekly</u>, various issues. All Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, <u>Oil and</u> Gas Journal, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, October 1986.

#### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, May 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1997.

#### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, May 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1985-1997.

	2. lı	nternational Oil B	alance Data

Table 2.1 World Oil Balance, 1993-1997 (Million Barrels Per Day)

	1993	1994	1995		199	6				19	97		
_		Annual			Qua	rter		Annual		Qua	arter		Annual
		Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
Supply1/ OECD													
United States2/	9.60	9.41	9.40	9.36	9.43	9.43	9.55	9.44	9.41	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other OECD		9.25	9.80	10.18	10.13	10.19	10.62	10.28	10.66	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total OECD		18.66	19.20	19.53	19.56	19.62	20.17	19.72	20.08	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-OECD													
OPEC	. 26.61	27.03	27.65	28.10	28.05	28.30	28.65	28.28	29.54	NA	NA	NA	NA
Former USSR	7.96	7.27	7.15	7.10	7.08	7.06	7.08	7.08	7.07	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Non-OECD		15.25	15.91	16.43	16.65	16.57	16.83	16.62	17.14	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Non-OECD	49.34	49.56	50.71	51.64	51.78	51.93	52.56	51.98	53.75	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total World Supply	67.34	68.22	69.92	71.17	71.34	71.54	72.73	71.70	73.83	NA	NA	NA	NA
Demand3/													
OECD													
United States2/		17.72			17.91	18.09	18.63	18.23	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other OECD		22.17	22.81	23.92	21.77	22.59	23.55	22.96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total OECD	. 38.97	39.89	40.54	42.22	39.68	40.69	42.19	41.19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
China		3.14	3.31	3.51	3.56	3.60	3.65	3.58	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Former USSR	5.64	4.85	4.72	4.75	4.27	4.27	4.65	4.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Non-OECD	. 19.48	20.43	21.62	22.49	22.41	21.73	23.21	22.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Non-OECD	. 28.08	28.42	29.66	30.75	30.25	29.60	31.51	30.53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total World Demand	67.04	68.31	70.19	72.97	69.93	70.28	73.70	71.72	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Stock Draws / Discrepancy													
Net Reported Stock Draws $\underline{4}$ /													
U. S. Commercial		.00	.25	.86	75	20	.39	.07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U. S. Strategic		01	.00	.03	.05	.11	.09	.07	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other OECD		16	.09	.21	26	46	.06	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
For Export & Afloat		.03	12	49	11	16	54	33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commr. Floating Storage		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Reported Draws	24	15	.22	.60	-1.07	71	01	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Stock Draws and													
Statistical Discrepancy <u>5</u> /	/06	.25	.06	1.19	34	55	.98	.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

<sup>1/</sup> Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources.

<sup>2/</sup> U.S. geographical coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{3}{2}$ / The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

<sup>4/</sup> Stock draws are positive numbers, stock additions are negative numbers.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\underline{5}}$ / This is computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw. Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 2.2 World Oil Supply, 1993-1997 (Million Barrels Per Day)

	1993	1994	1995		19	96				199	97		
		Annual			Qua	rter		Annual		Qua	rter	<del> </del>	Annual
		Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
OECD													
United States1/	9.60	9.41	9.40	9.36	9.43	9.43	9.55	9.44	9.41	NA	NA	NA	NA
Canada	2.24	2.33	2.45	2.40	2.43	2.49	2.57	2.47	2.60	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Sea2/	4.67	5.38	5.80	6.23	6.09	6.10	6.45	6.22	6.45	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other OEC $\overline{D}$	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.56	1.61	1.60	1.59	1.59	1.62	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total OECD	18.00	18.66	19.20	19.53	19.56	19.62	20.17	19.72	20.08	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-OECD													
OPEC													
Crude													
Algeria	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.24	1.27	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	1.51	1.51	1.50	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.55	1.59	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iran	3.54	3.62	3.64	3.71	3.67	3.71	3.65	3.69	3.68	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iraq	.51	.55	.56	.55	.55	.55	.67	.58	1.18	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kuwait	1.85	2.02	2.06	2.05	2.06	2.06	2.08	2.06	2.09	NA	NA	NA	NA
Libya	1.36	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.43	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nigeria	1.96	1.93	1.99	2.18	2.19	2.17	2.22	2.19	2.27	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oatar	.41	.41	.48	.50	•50	.51	.53	.51	.58	NA	NA.	NA	NA
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.12	8.23	8.20	8.14	8.24	8.29	8.22	8.40	NA	NA	NA	NA
United Arab													
Emirates	2.16	2.19	2.28	2.28	2.27	2.28	2.29	2.28	2.33	NA	NA	NA	NA
Venezuela	2.45	2.59	2.75	2.96	2.99	3.07	3.19	3.05	3.19	NA	NA	NA	NA
Natural Gas													
Plant Liquids	1.44	1.46	1.51	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.46	NA	NA	NA	NA
Processing Gain.	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total OPEC	26.61	27.03	27.65	28.10	28.05	28.30	28.65	28.28	29.54	NA	NA	NA	NA
Former USSR	7.96	7.27	7.15	7.10	7.08	7.06	7.08	7.08	7.07	NA	NA.	NA	NA
China	2.89	2.94	2.99	3.09	3.14	3.14	3.16	3.13	3.22	NA	NA.	NA	NA
Mexico	3.16	3.17	3.09	3.32	3.38	3.25	3.27	3.31	3.36	NA	NA.	NA	NA.
Other Non-OECD	8.73	9.14	9.83	10.02	10.13	10.18	10.40	10.18	10.55	NA	NA.	NA	NA
Total Non-OECD	49.34	49.56	50.71	51.64	51.78	51.93	52.56	51.98	53.75	NA	NA.	NA	NA.
Total Supply	67.34	68.22	69.92	71.17	71.34	71.54	72.73	71.70	73.83	NA	NA	NA	NA

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  $\frac{2}{2}$ / North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. Notes: •Supply includes crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, (except for individual OPEC countries), other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, alcohol, liquids produced from coal and other sources, and processing gain (except for individual OPEC countries). For OPEC, natural gas plant liquids production and processing gain are shown as separate lines. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding. Sources: See end of Section 2.

Table 2.3 Oil Stocks, End of Period (Million Barrels)

	1992	1993	1994		19	95			19	96	
		Year End			Qua	rter			Qua	rter	
				First	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth
OECD											
United States1/											
Commercial	1,017	1,060	1,061	1,009	1,017	1,028	971	893	962	980	944
Strategic	575	587	592	592	592	592	592	589	584	574	566
U. S. Territories	24	25	26	23	26	25	24	22	23	29	25
Canada	107	105	119	124	128	120	109	108	104	110	104
Japan OECD Europe	603	618	645	619	640	658	630	627	640	664	651
France	146	158	158	152	166	162	159	157	160	152	158
Germany	310	309	312	304	301	301	301	296	296	295	300
Italy	174	163	164	159	168	163	162	153	158	162	154
United Kingdom	113	118	115	105	102	110	107	106	104	105	108
Other OECD Europe	476	475	490	469	471	497	499	502	510	514	538
Total	1,219	1,221	1,240	1,189	1,208	1,232	1,228	1,214	1,228	1,228	1,257
Australia & New Zealand	43	44	43	45	47	52	47	49	48	53	43
Total OECDStocks for Export	3,588	3,661	3,726	3,601	3,658	3,707	3,601	3,501	3,589	3,639	3,590
and Afloat2/	930	945	935	955	950	1,000	980	1,025	1,035	1,050	1,100
Commercial Floating3/	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. stock data include Alaskan crude oil in transit by water. These data were previously reported in stocks for export and afloat. U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2/</sup> Stocks held at export terminals of major crude oil producing countries and commercial oil afloat based on quarterly analysis of world seaborne movements.

<sup>3/</sup> Stocks stored by industry in tankers moored offshore. Excludes strategic storage.

Notes: •Oil Stocks - See Note 2 in Appendix B. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 2.4 World Oil Demand, 1992-1996 (Million Barrels Per Day)

	1992	1993	1994			1995					1996		
		Annual			Qua	rter		Annual		Qua	rter		Annual
		Average		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Average
OECD													
United States1/	17.03	17.24	17.72	17.64	17.52	17.74	18.00	17.72	18.29	17.91	18.09	18.63	18.23
U. S. Territories	.22	.24	.26	.24	.26	.25	.20	.24	.21	.19	.17	.19	.19
Canada	1.64	1.69	1.73	1.74	1.66	1.79	1.82	1.76	1.78	1.69	1.81	1.80	1.77
Japan OECD Europe2/	5.45	5.40	5.67	6.37	5.18	5.34	5.96	5.71	6.42	5.21	5.36	5.99	5.75
France	1.93	1.88	1.83	1.95	1.81	1.87	1.95	1.90	2.02	1.86	1.93	1.97	1.94
Italy	1.94	1.85	1.84	2.11	1.94	1.94	2.21	2.05	2.15	1.88	1.97	2.06	2.02
United Kingdom	1.80	1.81	1.84	1.90	1.80	1.79	1.88	1.84	1.84	1.81	1.82	1.90	1.84
Germany3/	2.84	2.90	2.88	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.88	2.93	2.81	3.03	2.86	2.91
Other OECD Europe	5.10	5.08	5.21	5.38	5.32	5.37	5.75	5.45	5.59	5.36	5.60	5.82	5.59
Total OECD Europe	13.60	13.52	13.60	14.24	13.77	13.87	14.59	14.12	14.54	13.71	14.34	14.62	14.30
Australia & New Zealand	.82	.88	.92	.97	.99	.99	1.00	.99	.97	.95	.92	.95	.95
Total OECD	38.77	38.97	39.89	41.20	39.39	39.98	41.58	40.54	42.22	39.68	40.69	42.19	41.19
Non-OECD													
China	2.66	2.96	3.14	3.25	3.30	3.33	3.38	3.31	3.51	3.56	3.60	3.65	3.58
Former USSR	6.81	5.64	4.85	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.72	4.75	4.27	4.27	4.65	4.49
Other Non-OECD	18.50	19.48	20.43	21.61	21.30	21.18	22.44	21.62	22.49	22.41	21.73	23.21	22.46
Total Non-OECD	27.97	28.08	28.42	29.86	29.10	29.01	30.72	29.66	30.75	30.25	29.60	31.51	30.53
Total World Demand	66.74	67.04	68.31	71.06	68.49	68.99	72.30	70.19	72.97	69.93	70.28	73.70	71.72

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Oil demand includes bunkers and refinery fuel. The term Demand is used interchangeably with the terms Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition. •Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

# **Sources for Section 2 (International Oil Balance Data)**

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, May 1997.

Other Countries: Annual data -- EIA, <u>International Energy Annual</u>, various issues. Monthly data -- Canada -- Maclean Hunter Publishing Company, <u>Oilweek</u>, various issues. Denmark, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Germany, and all OPEC countries -- Petroleum and Energy Intelligence Weekly, Inc., <u>Petroleum Intelligence Weekly</u>, various issues. Other Countries -- PennWell Publishing Company, <u>Oil and Gas Journal</u>, various issues. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, <u>U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study</u>, October 1986.

#### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, May 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1997. Stocks for Export and Afloat and Commercial Floating Stocks -- Petroleum Economics Limited, Oil Industry Developments, various issues.

#### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995 and Petroleum Supply Monthly, May 1997.

Other OECD Countries: • OECD, Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1990-1997.

OPEC Countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

Other countries: EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues and Short-Term Energy Outlook, various issues.

3. International Oil Imports

Table 3.1 Average Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (1996 Average)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OEC	D Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	21.388	7.333	-0.844	1.736	2.787	1.761	1.891	7.482	-0.775	5.784	1.565
Imports from OPEC5/	15.683	6.130	.234	.897	.659	1.234	3.106	4.171	.262	4.470	.651
Imports from Persian Gulf6/											
Total	9.261	3.211	.102	.573	.145	.497	1.894	1.593	.117	4.027	.313
Bahrain	.035	.001	.000	.001	.000	.001	.000	002	-	.032	.003
Iran	1.596	1.109	.017	.172	.018	.264	.638	.000	.035	.451	.000
Iraq	.004	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.002	.001	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	1.043	.292	.032	.017	.016	.000	.227	.235	.010	.495	.011
U.A.E	1.472	.003	.000	.001	.000	.000	.002	003	.000	1.396	.077
Qatar	.351	.002	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	-	.334	.016
Saudi Arabia	4.760	1.801	.054	.381	.111	.231	1.023	1.363	.072	1.318	.206
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.851	2.665	.090	.323	.461	.708	1.082	.869	.093	.032	.192
Algeria	1.093	.750	.023	.105	.125	.109	.388	.256	.064	.012	.012
Libya	1.203	1.203	.035	.051	.257	.575	.286	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria	1.555	.713	.032	.168	.079	.025	.408	.613	.030	.020	.180
Imports from OPEC-South America	L										
Total	1.980	.224	.042	.001	.053	.008	.121	1.648	.051	.002	.054
Venezuela	1.980	.224	.042	.001	.053	.008	.121	1.648	.051	.002	.054
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.626	.030	.000	.000	.000	.020	.010	.058	.000	.441	.097
Indonesia	.626	.030	.000	.000	.000	.020	.010	.058	.000	.441	.097

<sup>1/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>4/ &</sup>quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

<sup>5/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>6/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.2 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (4th Quarter 1996)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OEC	D Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	21.594	7.743	-0.835	1.815	2.817	1.765	2.182	8.410	-0.925	5.763	0.603
Imports from OPEC <u>5</u> / Imports from Persian Gulf6/	15.729	6.217	.227	.894	.637	1.267	3.192	4.043	.261	4.503	.704
Total	9.381	3.188	.095	.556	.155	.494	1.888	1.609	.101	4.144	.338
Bahrain	.036	.002	.000	.000	.000	.002	.000	001	-	.034	.001
Iran	1.560	1.011	.003	.143	.011	.242	.611	.000	.034	.514	.001
Iraq	.014	.010	.000	.000	.000	.000	.010	.005	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	1.029	.284	.028	.006	.021	.000	.230	.250	.000	.486	.008
U.A.E	1.546	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.003	.000	1.451	.092
Qatar	.269	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	.265	.005
Saudi Arabia	4.926	1.881	.064	.406	.123	.250	1.037	1.352	.067	1.395	.232
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.772	2.801	.101	.337	.444	.749	1.171	.647	.104	.020	.200
Algeria	1.050	.750	.032	.106	.090	.110	.413	.212	.084	.000	.003
Libya	1.210	1.210	.032	.055	.253	.589	.281	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria	1.512	.841	.038	.176	.102	.050	.476	.435	.020	.020	.196
Imports from OPEC-South America	L										
Total	2.030	.214	.031	.002	.038	.009	.134	1.705	.056	.000	.056
Venezuela	2.030	.214	.031	.002	.038	.009	.134	1.705	.056	.000	.056
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.582	.017	.000	.000	.000	.017	.000	.081	.000	.373	.111
Indonesia	.582	.017	.000	.000	.000	.017	.000	.081	.000	.373	.111

<sup>1/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>4/ &</sup>quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

<sup>5/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>6/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.3 Net Oil Imports into OECD Countries, (3rd Quarter 1996)
(Million Barrels per Day)

				OEC	D Europe				OECD Out	side Euro	pe
	Total	Total	United Kingdom	France	Germany <u>1</u> /	Italy	Other Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /
Total Net Imports	21.654	7.466	-0.816	1.699	2.893	1.762	1.928	8.523	-0.599	5.591	0.673
Imports from OPEC5/	15.682	6.051	.226	.922	.678	1.229	2.995	4.450	.244	4.269	.667
Imports from Persian Gulf6/											
Total	9.145	3.148	.077	.566	.176	.509	1.820	1.714	.129	3.825	.329
Bahrain	.021	.003	.000	.003	.000	.000	.000	004	-	.018	.004
Iran	1.651	1.195	.006	.175	.032	.315	.666	.000	.064	.392	.000
Iraq	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	1.049	.277	.020	.043	.017	.000	.198	.258	.000	.497	.017
U.A.E	1.457	.010	.000	.003	.000	.000	.007	001	.000	1.365	.083
Qatar	.361	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	.340	.021
Saudi Arabia	4.607	1.664	.051	.343	.127	.194	.949	1.460	.065	1.212	.205
Imports from OPEC-Africa											
Total	3.915	2.606	.096	.359	.431	.688	1.031	1.005	.067	.023	.214
Algeria	1.104	.740	.025	.108	.087	.124	.398	.272	.057	.013	.022
Libya	1.220	1.220	.039	.070	.291	.550	.270	.000	.000	-	.000
Nigeria	1.590	.645	.032	.181	.054	.015	.364	.733	.010	.010	.192
Imports from OPEC-South America	L										
Total	2.028	.237	.053	.000	.071	.008	.105	1.683	.048	.003	.057
Venezuela	2.028	.237	.053	.000	.071	.008	.105	1.683	.048	.003	.057
Imports from OPEC-Far East											
Total	.614	.063	.000	.000	.000	.024	.039	.044	.000	.436	.071
Indonesia	.614	.063	.000	.000	.000	.024	.039	.044	.000	.436	.071

<sup>1/</sup> The data for Germany are for unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / "Other Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>4/ &</sup>quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and U. S. Territories.

<sup>5/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>6/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.4 OECD Total Net Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

					199	.0					199	,
_	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total	21.782	21.721	21.330	20.239	21.896	22.112	20.931	22.104	21.141	21.558	23.010	21.823
United States1/	8.101	8.381	9.023	9.025	8.608	8.970	7.974	8.702	8.119	8.400	8.595	8.460
Canada	660	831	803	816	373	757	669	791	-1.013	975	752	919
OECD Europe2/	7.081	7.745	6.793	6.267	7.795	6.831	7.782	7.931	7.811	7.526	8.183	7.141
Main European Importe	ers											
France	1.815	1.998	1.557	1.489	1.910	1.533	1.652	1.781	1.861	1.805	1.920	1.892
Germany3/	2.689	2.630	2.666	2.698	2.869	2.886	2.925	2.793	2.868	2.792	2.939	2.665
Italy	1.822	1.691	1.729	1.611	1.749	1.757	1.780	1.743	1.741	1.809	2.036	1.853
Spain	1.090	1.206	1.119	1.257	1.045	1.394	1.115	1.203	1.294	1.252	1.239	1.284
Netherlands	.546	.769	.776	.741	.825	.671	.893	.835	.944	.812	.760	.749
European Net Exporter	s											
Norway	-2.972	-3.180	-2.954	-3.391	-2.954	-3.398	-3.162	-2.840	-3.482	-3.108	-3.184	-3.270
United Kingdom	785	721	865	846	912	859	672	756	732	-1.014	952	856
Smaller European Impo	rters											
Austria	.182	.251	.202	.199	.245	.153	.162	.191	.192	.211	.196	.227
Belgium	.542	.583	.537	.485	.560	.447	.667	.543	.490	.623	.727	.510
Denmark	.033	.074	.013	.059	.029	.004	.014	.067	.049	019	.025	.062
Ireland	.111	.135	.142	.108	.147	.102	.138	.131	.106	.143	.140	.139
Finland	.138	.209	.030	.157	.260	.144	.221	.188	.202	.209	.244	.147
Greece	.353	.425	.311	.270	.224	.380	.347	.410	.438	.355	.411	.353
Iceland	.014	.005	.005	.026	.014	.019	.019	.018	.022	.008	.018	.010
Luxembourg	.037	.041	.039	.037	.039	.035	.036	.042	.041	.038	.039	.046
Portugal	.215	.320	.242	.201	.383	.260	.290	.250	.404	.244	.374	.217
Sweden	.574	.479	.454	.429	.518	.394	.374	.452	.450	.451	.363	.334
Switzerland	.235	.238	.233	.251	.264	.265	.282	.269	.281	.289	.249	.268
Turkey	.442	.590	.559	.485	.578	.645	.701	.610	.642	.626	.640	.509
Japan	6.596	5.769	5.589	5.172	5.059	6.362	5.343	5.557	5.743	5.989	6.196	6.531
Other OECD	.664	.657	.728	.591	.807	.706	.501	.705	.482	.618	.788	.609

Sources: See end of Section 3.

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.5 OECD Imports from OPEC (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

					133						133	,
-	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total	16.230	15.794	15.491	14.773	15.407	16.290	15.337	15.527	15.830	15.833	16.613	16.617
United States1/	4.120	3.969	4.461	4.239	4.566	4.610	4.165	4.255	3.915	3.955	4.066	4.109
Canada	.321	.191	.203	.264	.240	.235	.257	.238	.261	.284	.313	.364
OECD Europe2/	6.173	6.363	5.909	5.725	6.027	5.909	6.223	5.905	6.570	6.189	6.388	6.378
Main European Importe												
France	1.009	.958	.928	.753	1.142	.720	.904	.795	1.003	.888	.820	1.095
Germany3/	.665	.684	.648	.623	.713	.619	.703	.614	.652	.646	.605	.618
Italy	1.341	1.199	1.072	1.182	1.128	1.241	1.322	1.208	1.284	1.310	1.429	1.281
Spain	.835	.761	.639	.777	.648	.812	.746	.887	.926	.864	.960	.773
Netherlands	.612	.840	.806	.658	.817	.724	.709	.705	.712	.854	.623	.819
European Net Exporter												
Norway	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.006	.000	.000	.000	.009	.007
United Kingdom	.220	.216	.305	.247	.158	.234	.288	.185	.310	.188	.179	.215
Smaller European Impo												
Austria	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.107	.177
Belgium	.267	.260	.287	.284	.249	.251	.288	.319	.372	.263	.298	.223
Denmark	.025	.051	.024	.000	.000	.024	.025	.049	.032	.044	.025	.052
Ireland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	-
Finland	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.289	.292	.313	.315	.198	.314	.309	.280	.302	.297	.362	.293
Portugal	.173	.313	.150	.134	.222	.240	.172	.099	.182	.164	.197	.168
Sweden	.242	.203	.170	.196	.209	.121	.116	.149	.142	.142	.145	.104
Switzerland	.086	.084	.082	.110	.097	.105	.113	.108	.093	.079	.107	.118
Turkey	.408	.502	.486	.445	.445	.502	.522	.496	.561	.448	.522	.435
Japan	5.059	4.589	4.309	3.921	3.862	4.805	4.136	4.400	4.520	4.590	5.026	5.137
Other OECD	.557	.682	.609	.625	.712	.731	.555	.729	.565	.815	.820	.629

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade.

<sup>•</sup>Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data. Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.6 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total	9.662	9.493	9.020	8.526	8.779	9.612	9.042	8.987	9.607	9.556	9.874	10.130
United States1/	1.543	1.467	1.743	1.521	1.812	1.746	1.580	1.632	1.512	1.681	1.548	1.533
Canada	.162	.145	.122	.068	.130	.127	.132	.114	.076	.114	.130	.144
OECD Europe2/	3.230	3.438	2.898	3.090	3.035	3.069	3.347	2.963	3.519	3.092	3.210	3.375
Main European Importe	ers											
France	.604	.656	.545	.465	.705	.459	.533	.459	.642	.569	.535	.753
Germany3/	.118	.125	.134	.187	.178	.153	.199	.193	.167	.106	.088	.094
Italy	.601	.501	.307	.516	.447	.513	.569	.459	.515	.508	.550	.589
Spain	.353	.289	.217	.250	.298	.294	.353	.350	.327	.288	.340	.301
Netherlands	.457	.643	.554	.520	.543	.508	.489	.461	.558	.597	.452	.672
European Net Exporter	rs											
Norway	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.116	.086	.113	.120	.038	.083	.111	.097	.122	.067	.066	.059
Smaller European Impo	orters											
Austria	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.049
Belgium	.242	.233	.254	.256	.233	.228	.265	.300	.354	.242	.250	.191
Denmark	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.250	.259	.287	.283	.076	.270	.266	.239	.270	.245	.317	.250
Portugal	.051	.143	.036	.019	.102	.137	.105	.033	.099	.110	.091	.057
Sweden	.162	.137	.115	.132	.141	.081	.078	.100	.095	.096	.132	.074
Switzerland	.005	.005	.009	.010	.009	.009	.010	.009	.005	.000	.004	.000
Turkey	.270	.361	.326	.332	.265	.333	.370	.261	.365	.265	.385	.287
Japan	4.514	4.089	3.930	3.528	3.421	4.310	3.740	3.986	4.242	4.206	4.616	4.750
Other OECD	.212	.355	.326	.318	.381	.360	.242	.293	.258	.462	.369	.328

Sources: See end of Section 3.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy,

Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. 3/ The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.7 United States--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total Net Imports	8.101	8.381	9.023	9.025	8.608	8.970	7.974	8.702	8.119	8.400	8.595	8.460
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from   Persian Gulf2/</pre>	4.120	3.969	4.461	4.239	4.566	4.610	4.165	4.255	3.915	3.955	4.066	4.109
Total	1.543	1.467	1.743	1.521	1.812	1.746	1.580	1.632	1.512	1.681	1.548	1.533
Bahrain	001	003	.000	.000	004	.000	007	.000	003	.000	003	.000
Iran	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iraq	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.014	.000	.000
Kuwait	.127	.201	.230	.388	.266	.271	.236	.260	.228	.262	.209	.172
U.A.E	002	019	005	005	.002	002	002	.015	003	003	.000	.000
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	1.419	1.288	1.518	1.138	1.548	1.477	1.353	1.357	1.290	1.408	1.342	1.361
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.835	.729	1.038	1.023	1.032	1.100	.879	.729	.679	.534	.813	.943
Algeria	.241	.211	.333	.313	.312	.315	.186	.209	.214	.214	.282	.319
Libya	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria	.594	.518	.705	.710	.720	.785	.693	.520	.465	.320	.531	.624
Imports from OPEC-South America												
Total	1.683	1.716	1.631	1.626	1.662	1.714	1.673	1.769	1.685	1.659	1.629	1.584
Venezuela	1.683	1.716	1.631	1.626	1.662	1.714	1.673	1.769	1.685	1.659	1.629	1.584
Imports from OPEC-Far East								<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	· · ·	
Total	.058	.054	.049	.069	.056	.050	.026	.125	.036	.081	.073	.049
Indonesia	.058	.054	.049	.069	.056	.050	.026	.125	.036	.081	.073	.049

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data. Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.8 Japan--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total Net Imports	6.596	5.769	5.589	5.172	5.059	6.362	5.343	5.557	5.743	5.989	6.196	6.531
Imports from OPEC1/	5.059	4.589	4.309	3.921	3.862	4.805	4.136	4.400	4.520	4.590	5.026	5.137
Imports from Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /												
Total	4.514	4.089	3.930	3.528	3.421	4.310	3.740	3.986	4.242	4.206	4.616	4.750
Bahrain	.032	.026	.046	.042	.015	.016	.023	.015	.041	.046	.037	.009
Iran	.496	.477	.394	.326	.191	.447	.542	.446	.642	.456	.465	.742
Iraq	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.067
Kuwait	.545	.500	.467	.458	.505	.523	.462	.500	.471	.487	.642	.571
U.A.E	1.538	1.498	1.235	1.288	1.283	1.529	1.281	1.408	1.529	1.417	1.706	1.449
Qatar	.452	.342	.400	.314	.277	.415	.330	.341	.182	.269	.239	.402
Saudi Arabia	1.452	1.245	1.389	1.100	1.150	1.381	1.103	1.276	1.377	1.530	1.527	1.510
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.078	.047	.018	.031	.011	.023	.035	.060	.000	.000	.033	.000
Algeria	.018	.031	.006	.031	.011	.010	.018	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria Imports from OPEC-South America	.060	.016	.012	.000	.000	.013	.017	.060	.000	.000	.033	.000
Total	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.019	.000
Venezuela Imports from OPEC-Far East	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.010	.000	.000	.000	.019	.000
Total	.499	.479	.397	.404	.446	.488	.373	.369	.319	.430	.395	.397
Indonesia	.499	.479	.397	.404	.446	.488	.373	.369	.319	.430	.395	.397

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis.

<sup>•</sup>Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Sources: See end of Section 3.

Table 3.9 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total Net Imports	7.081	7.745	6.793	6.267	7.795	6.831	7.782	7.931	7.811	7.526	8.183	7.141
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from    Persian Gulf2/</pre>	6.173	6.363	5.909	5.725	6.027	5.909	6.223	5.905	6.570	6.189	6.388	6.378
TotalBahrain	3.230	3.438 .000	2.898 .000	3.090 .000	3.035	3.069 .000	3.347 .008	2.963 .000	3.519 .005	3.092 .000	3.210 .003	3.375 .002
IranIraq	1.205	1.121	.859	1.128	1.040	1.169	1.381	1.016	1.062	.956 .029	.802	.815
Kuwait U.A.E	.301	.299	.268	.234	.291	.205	.337	.232	.380	.244	.222	.562
Qatar Saudi Arabia	.019	.000 2.017	.000 1.771	.000 1.728	.000	.000 1.695	.000 1.613	.000 1.714	.000	.000 1.862	.000 1.880	.000 1.654
Imports from OPEC-Africa	1.700	2.017	1.771	1.720	1.005	1.055	1.013	1.714	2.072	1.002	1.000	1.034
Total	2.677 .729	2.669 .777	2.709 .759	2.420 .674	2.640 .726	2.616 .708	2.559 .788	2.735 .791	2.776 .688	2.891 .771	3.038 .802	2.775 .732
Libya	1.256	1.186 .706	1.179 .772	1.062 .683	1.226 .688	1.323 .585	1.108 .663	1.235 .709	1.169 .919	1.224 .896	1.345 .890	1.236 .807
Imports from OPEC-South America	.092	.700	• / / 2	•003	.000	.363	.003	.703	• 919	.090	.090	.007
TotalVenezuela	.238 .238	.249 .249	.285 .285	.197 .197	.243 .243	.207 .207	.262 .262	.191 .191	.262 .262	.189 .189	.126 .126	.212 .212
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
TotalIndonesia	.028 .028	.007 .007	.017 .017	.018 .018	.108 .108	.017 .017	.063 .063	.016 .016	.018 .018	.016 .016	.017 .017	.019 .019

1997

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

<sup>•</sup>A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

<sup>•</sup>See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.10 France--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total Net Imports Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from	1.815 1.009	1.998 .958	1.557 .928	1.489 .753	1.910 1.142	1.533 .720	1.652 .904	1.781 .795	1.861 1.003	1.805	1.920 .820	1.892 1.095
Persian Gulf <u>2</u> / Total	.604	.656	.545	.465	.705	.459	.533	.459	.642	.569	.535	.753
BahrainIran	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000	.000 .186	.000	.000	.000
Iraq Kuwait	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.065	.159
U.A.E Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.008	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia Imports from	.351	.402	.401	.301	.395	.306	.327	.338	.437	.444	.407	.401
OPEC-Africa	405	202	200	000	425	0.61	250	225	256	21.0	205	240
TotalAlgeria	.405	.303	.382	.288	.437	.261 .106	.379	.335	.356 .110	.319	.285 .177	.342
Libya Nigeria Imports from	.065 .206	.026 .138	.032 .238	.028 .137	.075 .273	.079 .076	.057 .194	.027 .168	.069 .177	.068 .183	.014 .094	.044
OPEC-South America Total Venezuela Imports from	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.006 .006	.000	.000	.000
OPEC-Far East Total Indonesia	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

Sources: See end of Section 3.

1997

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.11 Germany--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total Net Imports Imports from OPEC <u>1</u> /	2.689 .665	2.630 .684	2.666 .648	2.698 .623	2.869 .713	2.886 .619	2.925 .703	2.793 .614	2.868 .652	2.792 .646	2.939 .605	2.665 .618
Imports from												
Persian Gulf <u>2</u> / Total	.118	.125	.134	.187	.178	.153	.199	.193	.167	.106	.088	.094
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.153	.000	.000	.000	.100	.000	.000
Iran	.018	.007	.004	.038	.033	.029	.034	.016	.018	.000	.012	.011
Iraq	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.018	.021	.012	.005	.016	.015	.021	.025	.028	.011	.009	.009
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.082	.097	.117	.144	.129	.109	.144	.152	.122	.094	.068	.074
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.533	.468	.440	.394	.459	.418	.417	.395	.426	.511	.503	.505
Algeria	.148	.184	.162	.079	.115	.055	.089	.045	.084	.139	.108	.100
Libya	.257	.263	.185	.214	.317	.292	.264	.278	.229	.250	.276	.216
Nigeria Imports from OPEC-South America	.128	.021	.092	.101	.027	.071	.064	.072	.112	.121	.118	.189
Total	.014	.091	.073	.042	.076	.049	.087	.025	.059	.030	.014	.018
Venezuela	.014	.091	.073	.042	.076	.049	.087	.025	.059	.030	.014	.018
Imports from OPEC-Far East												
TotalIndonesia	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000 .000	.000

1997

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •The data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.12 Italy--Net Oil Imports (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total Net Imports Imports from OPEC1/	1.822 1.341	1.691 1.199	1.729 1.072	1.611 1.182	1.749 1.128	1.757 1.241	1.780 1.322	1.743 1.208	1.741 1.284	1.809 1.310	2.036 1.429	1.853 1.281
Imports from OFEC <u>I</u> / Imports from Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	1.311	1.199	1.072	1.102	1.120	1.241	1.322	1.200	1.204	1.310	1.429	1.201
Total	.601	.501	.307	.516	.447	.513	.569	.459	.515	.508	.550	.589
Bahrain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.005	.000	.003	.002
Iran	.295	.228	.115	.297	.281	.301	.364	.268	.209	.247	.241	.249
Iraq	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.048	.000
Kuwait	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
U.A.E	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.019	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.287	.273	.192	.219	.165	.211	.205	.192	.300	.261	.258	.338
Imports from OPEC-Africa												
Total	.713	.681	.715	.648	.665	.687	.714	.732	.727	.785	.848	.672
Algeria	.089	.081	.116	.096	.123	.095	.153	.121	.088	.120	.110	.084
Libya	.623	.600	.561	.552	.541	.592	.515	.594	.568	.605	.632	.524
Nigeria Imports from OPEC-South America	.000	.000	.039	.000	.000	.000	.047	.017	.071	.061	.105	.065
Total	.000	.010	.034	.000	.000	.024	.000	.000	.029	.000	.017	.004
Venezuela Imports from OPEC-Far East	.000	.010	.034	.000	.000	.024	.000	.000	.029	.000	.017	.004
Total	.028	.007	.017	.018	.017	.017	.039	.016	.018	.016	.017	.018
Indonesia	.028	.007	.017	.018	.017	.017	.039	.016	.018	.016	.017	.018

Sources: See end of Section 3.

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 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.13 OECD Imports from Iraq (Most Recent 12 Months)

(Million Barrels per Day for Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids and Refined Products)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.043	0.302	0.409
United States <u>2</u> /	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.014	.000	.000
Canada	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
OECD Europe3/	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.029	.302	.342
Main European Importe												
France	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.065	.159
Germany4/	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Italy	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.048	.000
Spain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.029	.094	.021
Netherlands	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
European Net Exporter												
United Kingdom	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Smaller European Impo	orters											
Austria	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Belgium	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.020	.029
Denmark	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	-
Greece	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.011	.000
Portugal	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	-
Switzerland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	_	_
Turkey	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.064	.133
Japan	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.067
Other OECD	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

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<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy,

Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and Germany.

<sup>3/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

Table 3.14 OECD Imports from Kuwait (Most Recent 12 Months)
(Million Barrels per Day)

_												
	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Total	1.020	1.002	0.974	1.083	1.091	1.019	1.037	1.004	1.081	1.004	1.083	1.315
United States1/	.127	.201	.230	.388	.266	.271	.236	.260	.228	.262	.209	.172
Canada	.038	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
OECD Europe2/	.301	.299	.268	.234	.291	.205	.337	.232	.380	.244	.222	.562
Main European Importe		2.50	200	200	2.52	200	0.55		010		222	0.70
France	.000	.062	.000	.000	.063	.000	.065	.000	.018	.000	.002	.070
Germany3/	.018	.021	.012	.005	.016	.015	.021	.025	.028	.011	.009	.009
Italy	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Spain	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Netherlands	.158	.147	.209	.153	.212	.144	.205	.170	.227	.170	.168	.388
European Net Exporter		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
Norway	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
United Kingdom	.057	.030	.029	.059	.000	.029	.030	.000	.057	.028	.028	.059
Smaller European Impo												
Austria	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	-	-
Belgium	.052	.025	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000	.015	.029	.015	.000	.015
Denmark	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Portugal	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Switzerland	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Turkey	.016	.016	.016	.016	.000	.016	.016	.021	.022	.021	.015	.020
Japan	.545	.500	.467	.458	.505	.523	.462	.500	.471	.487	.642	.571
Other OECD	.010	.002	.010	.003	.029	.019	.002	.011	.002	.011	.010	.011

Sources: See end of Section 3.

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<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and Germany.

<sup>3/</sup> Through December 1990, the data for Germany are for the former West Germany only. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •See Section 4 for annual data.

# **Sources for Section 3 (International Oil Imports)**

### Oil Imports

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), <u>Petroleum Supply Annual 1995</u> and <u>Petroleum Supply Monthly</u>, May 1997. Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics data base, 1991-1997.

Historical Oil Data Series
 1970-1996

Table 4.1a World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1996 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1970 Average	1,029	854	3,829	1,549	2,990	3,318	1,083	362	3,799	780	3,708	23,301
1971 Average	785	892	4,540	1,694	3,197	2,761	1,531	431	4,769	1,060	3,549	25,209
1972 Average	1,062	1,081	5,023	1,466	3,283	2,239	1,816	482	6,016	1,203	3,220	26,891
1973 Average	1,097	1,339	5,861	2,018	3,020	2,175	2,054	570	7,596	1,533	3,366	30,629
1974 Average	1,009	1,375	6,022	1,971	2,546	1,521	2,255	518	8,480	1,679	2,976	30,351
1975 Average	983	1,307	5,350	2,262	2,084	1,480	1,783	438	7,075	1,664	2,346	26,771
1976 Average	1,075	1,504	5,883	2,415	2,145	1,933	2,067	497	8 <b>,</b> 577	1,936	2,294	30,327
1977 Average	1,152	1,686	5,663	2,348	1,969	2,063	2,085	445	9,245	1,999	2,238	30,893
1978 Average	1,231	1,635	5,242	2,563	2,131	1,983	1,897	487	8,301	1,831	2,165	29,464
1979 Average	1,224	1,591	3,168	3,477	2,500	2,092	2,302	508	9,532	1,831	2,356	30,581
1980 Average	1,106	1,577	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,055	472	9,900	1,709	2,168	26,606
1981 Average	1,002	1,605	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,433	405	9,815	1,474	2,102	22,481
1982 Average	987	1,339	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,295	330	6,483	1,250	1,895	18,778
1983 Average	968	1,343	2,440	1,005	1,064	1,105	1,241	295	5,086	1,149	1,801	17,497
1984 Average	1,014	1,412	2,174	1,209	1,157	1,087	1,388	394	4,663	1,146	1,798	17,442
1985 Average	1,037	1,325	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,495	301	3,388	1,193	1,677	16,181
1986 Average	945	1,390	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,467	308	4,870	1,330	1,787	18,275
1987 Average	1,048	1,343	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,341	293	4,265	1,541	1,752	18,517
1988 Average	1,040	1,342	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,450	346	5,086	1,565	1,903	20,324
1989 Average	1,095	1,409	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,716	380	5,064	1,860	1,907	22,071
1990 Average	1,175	1,462	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,810	406	6,410	2,117	2,137	23,195
1991 Average	1,230	1,592	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,892	395	8,115	2,386	2,375	23,275
1992 Average	1,214	1,504	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,943	423	8,332	2,266	2,371	24,398
1993 Average	1,162	1,511	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,960	413	8,198	2,159	2,450	25,119
1994 Average	1,180	1,510	3,618	553	2,025	1,378	1,931	415	8,120	2,193	2,588	25,510
1995 Average	1,202	1,503	3,643	560	2,057	1,390	1,993	483	8,231	2,279	2,750	26,092
1996 Average P	1,242	1,547	3,686	584	2,062	1,401	2,188	510	8,218	2,278	3,053	26,769

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1970 through 1989 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary.

Notes: •OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Table 4.1b World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1996 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Norway	United Kingdom	North Sea <u>1</u> /	Angola	Argen- tina	Austra- lia	Brazil	Canada	China	Colombia	Ecuado
1970 Average	0	2	0	112	393	178	167	1,263	600	219	4
1971 Average	6	2	6	93	423	309	174	1,348	780	214	4
1972 Average	33	2	35	140	433	327	167	1,532	900	196	78
1973 Average	32	2	36	162	420	369	169	1,798	1,090	184	209
1974 Average	35	2	38	169	414	388	176	1,551	1,315	168	177
1975 Average	189	12	202	165	395	409	177	1,430	1,490	157	161
1976 Average	279	245	525	108	398	426	167	1,314	1,670	146	188
1977 Average	280	768	1,055	194	431	431	161	1,321	1,874	138	183
1978 Average	356	1,082	1,446	131	453	432	160	1,316	2,082	131	202
1979 Average	403	1,568	1,976	147	473	441	166	1,500	2,122	124	214
1980 Average	528	1,622	2,151	150	491	380	182	1,435	2,114	126	204
1981 Average	501	1,811	2,322	130	496	394	213	1,285	2,012	125	211
1982 Average	520	2,065	2,617	122	491	370	260	1,271	2,045	141	211
1983 Average	614	2,291	2,965	177	491	416	339	1,356	2,120	152	23
1984 Average	697	2,480	3,250	208	478	492	475	1,438	2,296	168	258
1985 Average	788	2,530	3,417	231	460	575	564	1,471	2,505	176	283
1986 Average	870	2,539	3,547	282	434	520	572	1,474	2,620	305	293
1987 Average	1,022	2,406	3,584	360	428	547	566	1,535	2,690	385	174
1988 Average	1,158	2,232	3,540	452	449	538	554	1,616	2,730	378	302
1989 Average	1,554	1,802	3,515	455	460	490	596	1,560	2,757	403	279
1990 Average	1,704	1,820	3,667	475	483	575	631	1,553	2,774	440	285
1991 Average	1,890	1,797	3,811	500	485	545	630	1,548	2,835	419	299
1992 Average	2,229	1,825	4,182	526	553	535	626	1,605	2,845	433	321
1993 Average	2,350	1,915	4,403	509	594	503	643	1,679	2,890	456	344
1994 Average	2,521	2,375	5,058	536	650	536	671	1,746	2,939	450	365
1995 Average	2,768	2,489	5,400	646	715	562	695	1,805	2,990	585	392
1996 Average P	3,104	2,568	5,822	717	756	570	795	1,823	3,131	623	387

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / North Sea includes the United Kingdom Offshore, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands Offshore, and Germany Offshore. P=Preliminary.

Table 4.1c World Crude Oil Production (Including Lease Condensate), 1970-1996 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

								Former	_	United		
	Egypt	Gabon	India	Malaysia	Mexico	Oman	Russia	U.S.S.R.	Syria	States	Other <u>1</u> /	World
1970 Average	326	109	144	18	487	332		6,985	80	9,637	1,529	45,886
1971 Average	293	115	143	69	486	294		7,475	100	9,463	1,518	48,518
1972 Average	231	125	156	93	505	282		7,890	124	9,441	1,592	51,138
1973 Average	165	150	147	91	465	293		8,324	105	9,208	1,667	55,679
1974 Average	150	202	156	81	571	290		8,912	124	8,774	1,711	55,716
1975 Average	235	223	165	98	705	343		9,523	170	8,375	1,636	52,828
1976 Average	330	223	175	165	831	366		10,060	175	8,132	1,620	57,344
1977 Average	415	222	199	184	981	341		10,603	188	8,245	1,655	59,707
1978 Average	485	209	226	217	1,209	315		11,105	170	8,707	1,706	60,158
1979 Average	525	203	245	283	1,461	295		11,384	166	8,552	1,821	62,674
1980 Average	595	175	182	283	1,936	282		11,706	164	8,597	1,842	59,600
1981 Average	598	151	325	264	2,313	319		11,850	166	8,572	1,859	56,076
1982 Average	670	156	390	306	2,748	324		11,912	160	8,649	1,892	53,481
1983 Average	727	157	480	365	2,689	375		11,972	167	8,688	1,946	53,256
1984 Average	822	157	519	440	2,780	414		11,861	170	8,879	2,015	54,489
1985 Average	887	172	620	440	2,745	498		11,585	178	8,971	2,124	53,982
1986 Average	813	166	630	504	2,435	560		11,895	194	8,680	2,166	56,227
1987 Average	896	155	609	497	2,548	582		12,050	230	8,349	2,120	56,666
1988 Average	848	159	635	540	2,512	617		12,053	265	8,140	2,235	58,737
1989 Average	865	208	700	585	2,520	641		11,715	340	7,613	2,249	59,863
1990 Average	873	270	660	619	2,553	685		10,975	388	7,355	2,253	60,566
1991 Average	874	294	615	646	2,680	700		9,992	492	7,417	2,274	60,207
1992 Average	881	298	561	653	2,669	740	7,632	·	481	7,171	3,233	60,216
1993 Average	890	313	534	640	2,673	776	6,730		554	6,847	3,290	60,247
1994 Average	896	329	590	645	2,685	810	6,135		560	6,662	3,393	61,003
1995 Average	920	345	703	682	2,618	851	5,995		610	6,560	3,423	62,446
1996 Average P	922	368	651	695	2,855	883	5,774		604	6,471	3,533	63,999

<sup>1/</sup> Other is a calculated total derived from the difference between "World" and the sum of production in "Total OPEC" (Table 1.1a) and all other countries listed (Tables 1.1b and 1.1c). The total "North Sea" is not subtracted from the world total, though Norway and the United Kingdom have been subtracted.

<sup>-- =</sup> Not applicable. P=Preliminary. R=Revised data.

Table 4.2 OPEC Crude Oil Production (Excluding Condensate), 1980-1996 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	Algeria	Indo- nesia	Iran	Iraq	Kuwait <u>1</u> /	Libya	Nigeria	Qatar	Saudi Arabia <u>1</u> /	United Arab Emirates	Vene- zuela	Total OPEC
1980 Average.	1,006	1,497	1,662	2,514	1,656	1,787	2,045	472	9,900	1,704	2,147	26,390
1981 Average.		1,513	1,380	1,000	1,125	1,140	1,423	405	9,815	1,469	2,083	22,155
1982 Average.		1,247	2,214	1,012	823	1,150	1,285	330	6,483	1,215	1,878	18,349
1983 Average.		1,245	2,440	1,005	1,064	1,105	1,231	295	5,086	1,109	1,768	16,996
1984 Average.		1,279	2,174	1,209	1,157	1,087	1,368	394	4,663	1,091	1,689	16,805
1985 Average.		1,181	2,250	1,433	1,023	1,059	1,475	301	3,388	1,133	1,558	15,503
1986 Average.		1,257	2,035	1,690	1,419	1,034	1,447	308	4,870	1,270	1,645	17,575
1987 Average.	648	1,189	2,298	2,079	1,585	972	1,291	293	4,265	1,441	1,587	17,648
1988 Average.	640	1,177	2,240	2,685	1,492	1,175	1,400	346	5,086	1,465	1,715	19,421
1989 Average.		1,231	2,810	2,897	1,783	1,150	1,666	380	5,064	1,783	1,747	21,201
1990 Average.		1,281	3,088	2,040	1,175	1,375	1,755	406	6,410	2,066	2,097	22,458
1991 Average.		1,410	3,312	305	190	1,483	1,832	395	8,115	2,326	2,338	22,506
1992 Average.		1,326	3,429	425	1,058	1,433	1,820	423	8,332	2,206	2,334	23,558
1993 Average.		1,327	3,540	512	1,852	1,361	1,835	413	8,198	2,109	2,410	24,304
1994 Average.		1,334	3,600	548	2,034	1,378	1,887	409	8,147	2,183	2,542	24,812
1995 Average		1,343	3,608	550	2,057	1,390	1,876	449	8,231	2,197	2,710	25,179
1996 Average		1,367	3,651	579	2,062	1,401	2,051	475	8,218	2,198	3,013	25,826

<sup>1/</sup> Includes about one-half of the production in the Kuwait-Saudi Arabia Neutral Zone from 1980 through July 1990 and beginning in June 1991. Kuwaiti Neutral Zone output was discontinued following Irag's invasion of Kuwait on August 2, 1990, but was resumed in June 1991. From August 1990 through May 1991, all production in the Neutral Zone was included in the data for Saudi Arabia.

P=Preliminary.

Note: OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for Countries in this group. Sources: See end of Section 4.

Table 4.3 World Natural Gas Plant Liquids Production, 1970-1996 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Al	geria	Canada	Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Russia	Former USSR	United States <u>1</u> /	Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	OAPEC3/	OPEC3/	World
L970 Average	3	200	58	50		120	1,660	119	137	205	2,383
L971 Average	4	234	59	50		135	1,693	138	147	243	2,508
1972 Average	4	293	61	55		155	1,744	155	159	275	2,676
L973 Average	9	314	75	90		170	1,738	191	196	324	2,785
L974 Average	12	314	80	130		190	1,688	231	219	347	2,789
L975 Average	20	309	80	140		205	1,633	246	252	372	2,790
L976 Average	24	289	95	185		220	1,603	291	313	442	2,865
L977 Average	19	290	105	215		235	1,618	335	366	482	2,982
1978 Average	25	281	115	250		255	1,567	410	447	566	3,078
.979 Average	30	331	150	303		270	1,584	458	535	637	3,285
.980 Average	36	331	193	369		285	1,573	534	618	732	3,444
1981 Average	49	330	241	433		300	1,609	599	691	825	3,625
1982 Average	58	318	255	430		315	1,550	612	721	842	3,626
L983 Average	56	309	265	330		330	1,559	552	655	780	3,635
L984 Average	105	336	257	355		340	1,630	604	761	869	3,869
L985 Average	120	337	271	375		350	1,609	645	808	892	3,938
L986 Average	120	328	352	385		440	1,551	700	860	969	4,150
L987 Average	140	367	338	418		430	1,595	721	900	1,006	4,279
1988 Average	120	381	370	499		450	1,625	808	979	1,077	4,481
L989 Average	130	410	384	503		425	1,546	851	1,041	1,188	4,502
L990 Average	130	426	428	620		425	1,559	930	1,107	1,281	4,632
1991 Average	140	431	457	680		420	1,659	931	1,113	1,299	4,827
1992 Average	140	460	454	713	230		1,697	1,003	1,185	1,364	4,973
1993 Average	145	506	459	704	220		1,736	1,040	1,238	1,435	5,169
1994 Average	140	529	461	698	200		1,727	1,071	1,267	1,465	5,282
L995 Average	145	581	447	701	180		1,762	1,106	1,301	1,506	5,474
L996 Average P	145	599	423	697	248		1,831	1,082	1,274	1,452	5,571

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  $\underline{2}/$  See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>3/</sup> OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

P=Preliminary.

Table 4.4 World Oil Supply, 1970-1996 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	United States1/	Persian Gulf2/	OAPEC3/	OPEC3/	World
1970 Average	11,673	13,541	14,571	23,567	48,986
1971 Average	11,554	15,940	15,427	25,514	51,766
1972 Average	11,601	17,734	16,451	27,228	54,574
1973 Average	11,428	20,895	18,656	31,015	59,300
1974 Average	10,978	21,550	18,399	30,762	59,391
1975 Average	10,505	19,223	16,831	27,218	56,511
1976 Average	10,251	21,847	19,563	30,841	61,121
1977 Average	10,437	22,098	20,372	31,443	63,665
1978 Average	10,820	21,067	19,819	30,120	64,225
1979 Average	10,707	21,569	22,575	31,300	66,973
1980 Average	10,809	18,541	20,715	27,419	64,153
1981 Average	10,739	15,894	17,619	23,393	60,763
1982 Average	10,783	12,815	13,786	19,702	58,226
1983 Average	10,788	11,676	12,416	18,352	58,056
1984 Average	11,107	11,433	12,619	18,389	59,645
1985 Average	11,192	10,320	11,498	17,151	59,264
1986 Average	10,905	12,441	13,653	19,310	61,771
1987 Average	10,648	12,869	13,992	19,589	62,429
1988 Average	10,473	14,310	15,662	21,465	64,707
1989 Average	9,880	15,733	16,658	23,323	65,894
1990 Average	9,677	16,249	17,232	24,536	66,756
1991 Average	9,883	15,704	16,747	24,625	66,634
1992 Average	9,768	17,010	17,871	25,818	66,937
1993 Average	9,602	17,792	18,505	26,610	67,345
1994 Average	9,413	18,072	18,745	27,031	68,218
1995 Average	9,400	18,439	19,192	27,654	69,916
1996 Average P	9,440	18,491	19,243	28,277	71,699

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.  $\underline{2}/$  See Appendix A for countries in this group.

Note: Oil Supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain. See Explanatory Note 1 in Appendix B.

<sup>3/</sup> OAPEC=Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries. OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups.

P=Preliminary.

Table 4.5 Oil Stocks in OECD Countries, End of Year (Million Barrels)

		France	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	United Kingdom	OECD Europe <u>2</u> /	United States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Total OECD
L973	December	201	152	181	156	1,070	1,008	140	303	67	2,588
974	December	249	167	213	191	1,227	1,074	145	370	64	2,880
.975	December	225	143	187	165	1,154	1,133	174	375	67	2,903
976	December	234	143	208	165	1,205	1,112	153	380	68	2,918
977	December	239	161	225	148	1,268	1,312	167	409	68	3,224
978	December	201	154	238	157	1,219	1,278	144	413	68	3,122
979	December	226	163	272	169	1,353	1,341	150	460	75	3,379
.980	December	243	170	319	168	1,464	1,392	164	495	72	3,587
981	December	214	167	297	143	1,337	1,484	161	482	67	3,531
.982	December	193	179	272	125	1,258	1,430	136	484	68	3,376
.983	December	153	149	249	118	1,142	1,454	121	470	68	3,255
984	December	152	159	239	112	1,130	1,556	128	479	69	3,362
.985	December	139	157	233	123	1,092	1,519	113	494	66	3,284
.986	December	127	155	252	124	1,133	1,593	111	509	72	3,418
.987	December	127	169	259	121	1,130	1,607	126	540	71	3,474
.988	December	140	155	266	112	1,118	1,597	116	538	71	3,440
.989	December	138	164	271	118	1,133	1,581	114	577	71	3,476
.990	December	140	172	265	112	1,163	1,621	121	590	73	3,568
.991	December	153	160	288	119	1,181	1,617	119	606	65	3,588
.992	December	146	174	310	113	1,219	1,592	107	603	67	3,588
993	December	158	163	309	118	1,221	1,647	105	618	69	3,661
994	December	158	164	312	115	1,240	1,653	119	645	69	3,726
995	December	159	162	301	107	1,228	1,563	109	630	71	3,601
<b>.</b> 996	December P	158	154	300	108	1,257	1,510	104	651	68	3,590

 $\overline{P}$ =Preliminary.

Note: Oil Stocks - See Explanatory Note 2 in Appendix B.

<sup>1/</sup> Data through December 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unlified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In the United States in January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported. Using the new basis, the end-of-year U.S. stocks, in million barrels, would have been 1,121 in 1974, 1,425 in 1980, and 1,461 in 1982.

<sup>4/ &</sup>quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

Table 4.6 World Oil Demand, 1970-1996 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

									F:	OECD xcluding		OECD Including	
				United	OECD	United				East	East	East	World
F	rance	Italy	Germany <u>1</u> /	Kingdom	Europe <u>2</u> /	States <u>3</u> /	Canada	Japan	Other <u>4</u> /	Germany	Germany	Germany	Total
1970 Average	1,937	1,710	2,607	2,096	12,404	14,697	1,516	3,817	836	33,270	223	33,493	46,808
1971 Average		1,838	2,702	2,141	13,005	15,213	1,565	4,142	831	34,755	238	34,993	49,416
1972 Average	-	1,947	2,859	2,284	13,934	16,367	1,664	4,363	948	37,275	270	37,545	53,094
1973 Average	2,601	2,068	3,055	2,341	14,925	17,308	1,729	4,949	988	39,900	282	40,182	57,237
1974 Average	2,447	2,004	2,748	2,210	13,988	16,653	1,779	4,864	1,095	38,379	307	38,686	56,677
1975 Average	2,252	1,855	2,650	1,911	13,217	16,322	1,779	4,621	1,041	36,980	307	37,287	56,198
1976 Average	2,420	1,971	2,877	1,892	14,124	17,461	1,818	4,837	1,119	39,358	329	39,687	59,673
1977 Average		1,897	2,865	1,905	13,916	18,431	1,850	4,880	1,160	40,237	347	40,584	61,826
1978 Average		1,952	2,927	1,938	14,290	18,847	1,902	4,945	1,204	41,187	363	41,550	64,158
1979 Average	2,463	2,039	3,003	1,971	14,667	18,513	1,971	5,050	1,178	41,379	369	41,748	65,220
1980 Average	2,256	1,934	2,707	1,725	13,634	17,056	1,873	4,960	1,072	38,595	375	38,970	63,067
1981 Average	2,023	1,874	2,449	1,590	12,515	16,058	1,768	4,848	1,080	36,269	355	36,624	60,903
1982 Average	1,880	1,781	2,372	1,590	12,053	15,296	1,578	4,582	1,008	34,517	371	34,888	59,503
1983 Average	1,835	1,750	2,324	1,531	11,765	15,231	1,448	4,395	954	33,793	336	34,129	58,744
1984 Average	1,754	1,646	2,322	1,849	11,736	15,726	1,472	4,576	989	34,500	340	34,840	59,836
1985 Average	1,775	1,717	2,338	1,634	11,681	15,726	1,504	4,384	976	34,271	362	34,633	60,091
1986 Average		1,738	2,498	1,649	12,102	16,281	1,506	4,439	951	35,279	362	35,641	61,759
1987 Average		1,855	2,424	1,603	12,255	16,665	1,548	4,484	959	35,911	342	36,253	62,999
1988 Average	1,797	1,836	2,422	1,697	12,427	17,283	1,693	4,752	939	37,093	322	37,415	64,819
1989 Average	1,857	1,930	2,280	1,738	12,531	17,325	1,733	4,983	998	37,570	301	37,871	65,917
1990 Average	1,818	1,872	2,382	1,752	12,629	16,988	1,690	5,140	1,027	37,475	283	37,758	65,985
1991 Average	1,935	1,863	2,828	1,801	13,391	16,714	1,622	5,284	1,056			38,067	66,577
1992 Average	1,926	1,937	2,843	1,803	13,605	17,033	1,643	5,446	1,041			38,768	66,742
1993 Average		1,852	2,900	1,815	13,523	17,237	1,688	5,401	1,118			38,967	67,043
1994 Average	1,833	1,841	2,879	1,837	13,597	17,718	1,727	5,674	1,174			39,890	68,313
1995 Average		2,048	2,875	1,845	14,120	17,725	1,755	5,711	1,227			40,537	70,193
1996 Average P.	-	2,015	2,908	1,841	R14,303	18,234	1,770	5,748	1,139		]	R41,194	R71,722

<sup>1/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. Beginning with January 1991, the data for Germany are for the unified Germany, i.e., the former East Germany and West Germany.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

<sup>4/ &</sup>quot;Other" consists of Australia, New Zealand, and the U.S. Territories.

P=Preliminary. R=Revised data. --=Not Applicable.

Note: The term Demand is used interchangeably with Consumption and Petroleum Products Supplied. See Appendix C for definition.

Table 4.7 OECD Total Net Imports, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
-						Average					
Total	17.670	18.008	18.706	20.082	20.456	20.414	20.783	21.226	21.133	20.717	21.388
United States1/	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	7.883	7.482
Canada	391	358	585	462	425	479	546	586	623	756	775
OECD Europe2/	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.226	7.333
Main European Importe	ers										
France	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.721	1.736
Germany3/	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.699	2.787
Italy	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.820	1.761
Netherlands	.632	.562	.646	.635	.677	.690	.713	.688	.720	.700	.767
Spain	.747	.803	.869	.952	.950	.951	.998	1.066	1.119	1.202	1.181
European Net Exporter	cs										
Norway	718	866	-1.036	-1.420	-1.543	-1.825	-2.102	-2.254	-2.586	-2.794	-3.149
United Kingdom	-1.067	-1.015	760	200	214	158	221	355	850	969	844
Smaller European Impo	orters										
Austria	.188	.194	.185	.191	.201	.212	.209	.205	.210	.194	.200
Belgium	.456	.443	.451	.454	.442	.506	.517	.503	.517	.495	.558
Denmark	.150	.122	.107	.078	.063	.048	.032	.023	.027	.039	.031
Ireland	.098	.081	.076	.079	.095	.094	.097	.102	.109	.116	.124
Finland	.229	.242	.200	.220	.208	.211	.188	.182	.234	.145	.174
Greece	.245	.230	.242	.252	.273	.297	.326	.327	.292	.343	.350
Iceland	.011	.013	.012	.011	.011	.012	.011	.014	.015	.015	.015
Luxembourg	.024	.028	.028	.031	.034	.039	.040	.039	.040	.036	.039
Portugal	.183	.199	.198	.246	.250	.258	.279	.272	.270	.291	.279
Sweden	.379	.309	.313	.290	.324	.312	.320	.335	.362	.356	.467
Switzerland	.290	.254	.258	.254	.273	.273	.277	.250	.262	.248	.260
Turkey	.342	.402	.397	.384	.425	.366	.413	.500	.490	.569	.596
Japan	4.392	4.418	4.680	5.035	5.239	5.286	5.464	5.467	5.766	5.716	5.784
Other OECD	.338	.291	.250	.313	.270	.392	.467	.599	.648	.647	1.565

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.

<sup>•</sup>Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.8 OECD Imports from OPEC, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
-	-		-			Average					
Total	12.280	12.327	13.049	14.521	15.576	15.360	15.567	16.018	15.765	15.469	15.683
United States1/	2.724	2.988	3.439	3.986	4.172	3.918	3.888	4.103	4.036	3.979	4.171
Canada	.158	.154	.161	.205	.199	.210	.210	.268	.285	.257	.262
OECD Europe2/	6.073	5.597	5.842	6.188	6.633	6.728	6.758	6.794	6.385	6.154	6.130
Main European Importe	ers										
France	.882	.684	.737	.875	1.101	1.021	.932	1.006	.956	.911	.897
Germany3/	.830	.675	.761	.739	.771	.859	.957	.948	.838	.711	.659
Italy	1.361	1.307	1.191	1.260	1.375	1.393	1.343	1.222	1.117	1.203	1.23
Netherlands	.768	.767	.850	.892	.850	.900	.914	.982	.906	.791	.75
Spain	.584	.543	.604	.686	.652	.700	.632	.582	.668	.781	.77
European Net Exporter	rs .										
Norway	.008	.002	.002	.003	.007	.014	.004	.005	.003	.003	.00
United Kingdom	.324	.277	.322	.342	.406	.377	.390	.439	.306	.254	.23
Smaller European Impo	orters										
Austria	.090	.087	.082	.086	.097	.108	.115	.128	.119	.057	.023
Belgium	.288	.257	.302	.353	.313	.362	.359	.359	.284	.276	.293
Denmark	.025	.053	.067	.069	.044	.006	.001	.006	.008	.022	.02
Ireland	.001	.001	_	_	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Finland	.021	.023	.011	.013	.013	.029	.033	.007	.004	.004	.00
Greece	.273	.279	.233	.244	.340	.298	.346	.303	.266	.263	.28
Portugal	.120	.101	.118	.156	.166	.139	.152	.166	.227	.209	.18
Sweden	.086	.062	.074	.064	.073	.105	.116	.123	.126	.109	.180
Switzerland	.068	.069	.051	.021	.036	.052	.051	.063	.082	.083	.098
Turkey	.344	.411	.439	.384	.388	.365	.412	.452	.475	.477	.493
Japan	3.036	3.198	3.309	3.788	4.062	4.026	4.198	4.245	4.495	4.467	4.470
Other OECD	.288	.389	.298	.355	.510	.478	.512	.609	.563	.612	.651

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in these groups. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.9 OECD Imports from Persian Gulf, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
-						Average					
Imports from Persian Gulf											
	7.228	7.392	7.941	9.121	9.667	9.249	9.456	10.029	9.609	9.310	9.26
Total United States1/	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.563	1.59
Canada	.054	.054	.056	.069	.081	.084	.092	.105	.119	.070	.11
OECD Europe2/	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.365	3.21
Main European Import		3.330	3.420	3.734	3.900	3.000	3.000	4.040	3.300	3.303	3.21
France	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647	.57
Germany3/	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.172	.14
Italy	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.494	.49
Netherlands	.509	.516	.587	.663	.647	.609	.650	.744	.662	.563	.54
Spain	.328	.295	.306	.352	.291	.281	.231	.287	.275	.324	.30
European Net Exporte											
Norway	.006	.002	_	_	.000	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000	.00
United Kingdom	.173	.164	.212	.240	.250	.222	.220	.303	.174	.135	.10
Smaller European Imp	porters										
Austria	.011	.026	.025	.022	.016	.021	.031	.036	.038	.035	.00
Belgium	.182	.162	.224	.277	.250	.279	.292	.291	.232	.252	.26
Denmark	.024	.047	.063	.067	.043	.004	.000	.002	.000	.000	.00
Finland	.021	.022	.011	.012	.011	.021	.023	.002	.002	.002	.00
Greece	.204	.211	.146	.181	.268	.219	.291	.253	.214	.223	.23
Portugal	.088	.069	.066	.085	.073	.067	.074	.050	.117	.107	.08
Sweden	.036	.029	.045	.043	.039	.064	.068	.088	.076	.068	.12
Switzerland	.008	.008	.007	.007	.007	.007	.007	.008	.012	.007	.00
Turkey	.289	.348	.411	.323	.307	.324	.349	.429	.405	.336	.32
Japan	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.979	4.02
Other OECD	.195	.299	.241	.267	.322	.300	.338	.381	.316	.334	.31

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •"Persian Gulf" consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day.
•Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.10 United States--Net Oil Imports, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	-					Average					
Total Net Imports	5.439	5.914	6.587	7.202	7.161	6.626	6.938	7.618	7.986	7.883	7.482
Imports from OPEC1/	2.724	2.988	3.439	3.986	4.172	3.918	3.888	4.103	4.036	3.979	4.17
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.909	1.072	1.526	1.857	1.961	1.835	1.774	1.775	1.722	1.563	1.593
Bahrain	.001	001	.000	001	001	001	002	002	002	003	002
Iran	.019	.098	.000	.000	.000	.032	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Iraq	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001
Kuwait	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218	.235
U.A.E	.043	.059	.028	.027	.016	.001	.004	.009	.011	.004	003
Qatar	.013	.000	.000	.002	.004	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.685	.751	1.063	1.224	1.339	1.797	1.720	1.414	1.402	1.344	1.363
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.711	.830	.918	1.084	1.080	.956	.876	.956	.880	.859	.869
Algeria	.271	.295	.300	.269	.280	.253	.196	.220	.243	.234	.25
Libya	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Nigeria	.440	.535	.618	.815	.800	.703	.680	.736	.637	.625	.613
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.468	1.648
Venezuela	.788	.801	.790	.861	1.016	1.020	1.161	1.295	1.322	1.468	1.648
Imports from OPEC-Fa:											
Total	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087	.058
Indonesia	.317	.284	.205	.182	.113	.106	.075	.074	.109	.087	.058

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.11 Japan--Net Oil Imports, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
-						Average					
Total Net Imports Imports from OPEC1/	4.392 3.036	4.418 3.198	4.680 3.309	5.035 3.788	5.239 4.062	5.286 4.026	5.464 4.198	5.467 4.245	5.766 4.495	5.716 4.467	5.784 4.470
Imports from OPEC <u>1</u> / Imports from Persian Gulf <u>2</u> /	3.036	3.190	3.309	3.766	4.002	4.026	4.190	4.245	4.495	4.407	4.470
Total	2.557	2.637	2.691	3.173	3.394	3.370	3.586	3.721	3.946	3.979	4.027
Bahrain	.034	.037	.036	.042	.037	.037	.029	.025	.028	.029	.032
Iran	.220	.230	.187	.291	.385	.383	.362	.384	.459	.399	.451
Iraq	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.501	.495
U.A.E	.890	.773	.822	.929	1.032	1.285	1.256	1.287	1.398	1.420	1.396
Qatar	.183	.139	.203	.250	.263	.285	.300	.330	.328	.335	.334
Saudi Arabia	.789	1.005	.930	.984	1.240	1.367	1.420	1.327	1.303	1.296	1.318
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.016	.023	.044	.015	.011	.011	.007	.008	.017	.026	.032
Algeria	.015	.023	.044	.015	.010	.010	.007	.008	.012	.011	.012
Libya	.001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	.001	.001	.000	.000	.005	.016	.020
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002	.002
Venezuela	.012	.012	.011	.011	.011	.010	.010	.009	.009	.002	.002
Imports from OPEC-Fa:	r East										
Total	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.488	.441
Indonesia	.486	.563	.599	.631	.682	.673	.624	.533	.551	.488	.441

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.12 OECD Europe--Net Oil Imports, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
						Average					
Total Net Imports	7.893	7.742	7.774	7.994	8.210	8.588	8.459	8.127	7.355	7.226	7.33
Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from Persian Gulf2/	6.073	5.597	5.842	6.188	6.633	6.728	6.758	6.794	6.385	6.154	6.13
Total	3.513	3.330	3.428	3.754	3.908	3.660	3.666	4.048	3.506	3.365	3.21
Bahrain	.002	.001	.009	.005	.020	.002	.003	.004	.003	.000	.00
Iran	.511	.732	.850	1.076	1.190	1.132	1.113	1.253	1.074	1.149	1.10
Iraq	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000	.00
Kuwait	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.269	.29
U.A.E	.164	.206	.134	.214	.446	.281	.199	.092	.067	.011	.00
Qatar	.054	.040	.021	.024	.026	.009	.006	.000	.000	.002	.00
Saudi Arabia	1.609	.978	.981	1.086	1.290	2.217	2.203	2.237	2.060	1.933	1.80
Imports from OPEC-Af	rica										
Total	2.309	2.058	2.198	2.224	2.509	2.818	2.818	2.491	2.644	2.500	2.66
Algeria	.615	.627	.646	.648	.683	.757	.772	.693	.690	.724	.75
Libya	.967	.962	1.071	1.044	1.267	1.332	1.361	1.193	1.233	1.201	1.20
Nigeria	.727	.469	.481	.532	.559	.729	.686	.605	.721	.575	.71
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.273	.22
Venezuela	.252	.208	.220	.212	.227	.249	.268	.240	.219	.273	.22
Imports from OPEC-Fa	r East										
Total	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.017	.03
Indonesia	.002	.002	.005	.004	.008	.002	.009	.019	.019	.017	.03

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •"OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. •Negative numbers represent net exports.

•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.13 France--Net Oil Imports, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
						Average					
Total Net Imports	1.682	1.742	1.718	1.711	1.750	1.869	1.784	1.761	1.615	1.721	1.73
Imports from OPEC <u>1</u> / Imports from Persian Gulf2/	.882	.684	.737	.875	1.101	1.021	.932	1.006	.956	.911	.89
Total	.586	.459	.484	.647	.864	.708	.640	.757	.651	.647	.57
Bahrain	.001	_	.007	.002	.011	.000	.001	.002	.000	.000	.00
Iran	.065	.088	.012	.158	.182	.171	.151	.243	.156	.208	.17
Iraq	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.00
Kuwait	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022	.01
U.A.E	.035	_	.017	.040	.233	.064	.033	.025	.003	.002	.00
Qatar	.030	.002	.017	.009	.022	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000	.00
Saudi Arabia	.324	.175	.271	.288	.339	.459	.424	.454	.477	.416	.38
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.279	.212	.249	.218	.233	.296	.281	.242	.301	.262	.32
Algeria	.089	.072	.079	.089	.092	.107	.105	.066	.089	.103	.10
Libya	.061	.064	.090	.065	.079	.104	.087	.063	.059	.043	.05
Nigeria	.129	.076	.079	.064	.062	.084	.090	.112	.153	.115	.16
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002	.00
Venezuela	.019	.012	.011	.012	.015	.017	.011	.010	.003	.002	.00
Imports from OPEC-Fa:	r East										
Total	.000	-	-	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.00
Indonesia	.000	_	_	.000	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.00

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.14 Germany--Net Oil Imports, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	-					Average					
Total Net Imports	2.380	2.281	2.279	2.112	2.202	2.664	2.739	2.723	2.731	2.699	2.78
Imports from OPEC1/	.830	.675	.761	.739	.771	.859	.957	.948	.838	.711	.65
Imports from Persian Gulf2/											
Total	.232	.187	.197	.216	.217	.227	.215	.250	.217	.172	.145
Bahrain	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	.000	.001	.000	.000
Iran	.041	.020	.051	.041	.055	.053	.021	.053	.040	.031	.018
Iraq	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.015	.016
U.A.E	.004	.024	.006	.023	.016	.012	.002	.002	.001	.000	.000
Qatar	-	.001	.001	.002	.003	.002	.001	.000	.000	.000	.000
Saudi Arabia	.151	.072	.095	.119	.125	.161	.182	.173	.149	.125	.111
Imports from OPEC-Af:											
Total	.484	.401	.472	.436	.465	.524	.614	.594	.543	.461	.461
Algeria	.137	.146	.141	.106	.098	.126	.183	.195	.161	.135	.12
Libya	.152	.160	.237	.235	.244	.262	.252	.244	.244	.234	.25
Nigeria	.195	.095	.095	.095	.123	.136	.179	.154	.139	.093	.079
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078	.053
Venezuela	.113	.086	.091	.086	.088	.107	.128	.105	.079	.078	.053
Imports from OPEC-Fa:	r East										
Total	.001	.002	-	-	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Indonesia	.001	.002	-	-	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.15 Italy--Net Oil Imports, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
-						Average					
Total Net Imports	1.642	1.718	1.590	1.716	1.788	1.769	1.839	1.747	1.778	1.820	1.761
<pre>Imports from OPEC1/ Imports from    Persian Gulf2/</pre>	1.361	1.307	1.191	1.260	1.375	1.393	1.343	1.222	1.117	1.203	1.234
Total	.817	.782	.643	.619	.626	.595	.573	.548	.430	.494	.497
Bahrain	.001	.000	-	.001	.000	.001	.001	.000	.000	.000	.001
Iran	.135	.141	.093	.124	.192	.231	.239	.221	.143	.233	.264
Iraq	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Kuwait	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000	.000
U.A.E	.051	.109	.060	.085	.075	.044	.013	.002	.000	.000	.000
Qatar	.004	.029	.002	.008	.000	.004	.001	.000	.000	.002	.002
Saudi Arabia	.364	.194	.171	.171	.216	.315	.312	.313	.286	.260	.231
Imports from OPEC-Af:	rica										
Total	.505	.489	.516	.626	.740	.793	.757	.653	.660	.679	.708
Algeria	.087	.109	.108	.150	.155	.155	.140	.096	.099	.100	.109
Libya	.309	.342	.389	.430	.556	.581	.584	.542	.543	.562	.575
Nigeria	.110	.038	.019	.045	.029	.057	.034	.015	.018	.017	.025
Imports from OPEC-South America											
Total	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014	.008
Venezuela	.039	.037	.029	.014	.007	.004	.005	.002	.007	.014	.008
Imports from OPEC-Fa:	r East										
Total	-	-	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019	.015	.020
Indonesia	_	_	.002	.002	.003	.001	.009	.019	.019	.015	.020

<sup>1/</sup> OPEC=Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. See Appendix A for countries in this group.

<sup>2/</sup> The Persian Gulf countries are all members of OPEC, except for Bahrain.

Notes: •Imports include Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Refined Products, and are on a direct basis. •Negative numbers represent net exports. •A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.16 OECD Imports from Iraq, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
-		-		-		Average		-		-	
Total	0.964	1.103	1.489	1.581	1.276	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004
United States1/	.081	.083	.343	.449	.518	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001
Canada	_	.010	.001	.013	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
OECD Europe2/	.717	.905	.959	.897	.591	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000	.002
Main European Import											
France	.109	.151	.143	.128	.062	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Germany3/	.016	.052	.032	.009	.004	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Italy	.114	.167	.198	.138	.079	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Netherlands	.067	.034	.039	.101	.117	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Spain	.117	.080	.092	.109	.063	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.002
European Net Exporte:	rs										
United Kingdom	.071	.082	.070	.034	.027	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Smaller European Impo	orters										
Austria	-	.015	.007	.000	.000	.000	.000	.001	.000	.000	.000
Belgium	.026	.049	.037	.047	.029	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Denmark	-	.001	-	_	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Greece	.030	.065	.059	.052	.044	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Portugal	.024	.019	.029	.024	.019	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Sweden	-	.003	.003	.005	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Switzerland	-	.000	-	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Turkey	.143	.188	.250	.250	.146	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Japan	.164	.105	.173	.219	.146	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
Other OECD	.002	.000	.013	.003	.011	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

Table 4.17 OECD Imports from Kuwait, 1986-1996 (Million Barrels per Day)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		
-													
Total	0.829	0.925	0.936	1.084	0.740	0.039	0.414	1.191	1.081	0.997	1.04		
United States <u>1</u> /	.068	.082	.092	.157	.086	.006	.051	.353	.312	.218	.23		
Canada	-	-	-	_	.004	-	-	.000	.027	.000	.01		
OECD Europe2/	.456	.469	.474	.452	.346	.019	.142	.461	.302	.269	.29		
Main European Importe	ers												
France	.023	.044	.017	.021	.015	.011	.029	.032	.016	.022	.01		
Germany3/	.021	.017	.013	.022	.013	.000	.009	.022	.026	.015	.01		
Italy	.147	.142	.118	.093	.063	.000	.007	.012	.001	.000	.00		
Netherlands	.122	.150	.189	.194	.151	.002	.052	.254	.179	.176	.19		
Spain	.020	.015	.030	.015	.010	.003	.000	.015	.000	.000	.00		
European Net Exporte	cs.												
Norway	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	.000	.000	.000	.00		
United Kingdom	.014	.011	.006	.006	.045	.002	.027	.049	.058	.039	.03		
Smaller European Impo	orters												
Austria	_	_	.004	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
Belgium	.006	.000	_	-	.000	.001	.006	.056	.005	.004	.01		
Denmark	.020	.045	.060	.066	.034	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
Finland	-	-	-	_	-	.000	-	-	-	-			
Greece	.038	.030	.015	.009	.000	.000	.002	.005	.001	.000	.00		
Portugal	_	.001	.003	.003	.002	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
Sweden	_	_	_	.001	.001	.000	.000	.002	.000	.000	.00		
Switzerland	_	_	_	_	_	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
Turkey	.046	.013	.019	.019	.011	.000	.010	.016	.016	.014	.01		
Japan	.278	.347	.341	.458	.291	.014	.220	.368	.430	.501	.49		
Other OECD	.028	.026	.029	.017	.013	.000	.000	.009	.011	.009	.01		

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. geographic coverage is the 50 States and District of Columbia.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / "OECD Europe" consists of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

<sup>3/</sup> Data through 1990 are for the former West Germany.

Notes: •Imports include crude oil, natural gas liquids, and refined products, and are on a direct basis. •OECD=Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. See Appendix A for countries in this group. •Negative numbers represent net exports.
•A dash (-) indicates no trade. •Zeroes (.000) indicate net imports of less than 0.0005 million barrels per day. •Data for 1995 are preliminary.

### **Sources for Section 4 (Historical Oil Data)**

Crude Oil Production, Natural Gas Liquids Production, Other Liquids, and Refinery Gain

United States: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), <u>Petroleum Supply Annual 1995</u>; • Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, <u>Petroleum Statement</u>, <u>Annual</u>, various issues.

Other Countries: • EIA, International Energy Annual, various issues. • EIA, International Petroleum Annual, 1978. • United Nations, Yearbook of World Energy Statistics, 1979. Refinery Gains: National Petroleum Council, U.S. Petroleum Refinery Study, October 1986.

#### Oil Stocks

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • 1973-1982: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • 1983-1997: OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics in the EIA, International Energy Database.

#### Oil Demand

United States: EIA, Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • 1973-1981: OECD, <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances</u>, various issues. • OECD, Annual Oil Statistics data base, 1970-1979. • 1982-1997: OECD, Monthly Oil Statistics in the EIA International Energy Database.

#### Oil Imports

United States: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Petroleum Supply Annual 1995.

Other OECD Countries: • Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), <u>Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy</u> Balances, various issues. • OECD Monthly Oil Statistics database, 1991-1997.

Appendix A

Organizational and Geographical Definitions

# Appendix A. Organizational and Geographical Definitions

International Energy Agency (IEA) countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States.

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States. Total OECD includes the United States Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Total OECD excludes data for Czech Republic, Hungary, South Korea, and Mexico which are not yet available.

**OECD Europe** countries are: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and United Kingdom. OECD Europe excludes data for Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland which are not yet available.

**Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)** members are: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. As of December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew its membership in OPEC, and as of December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew its membership. For consistency, Ecuador and Gabon are excluded in the historical series of OPEC totals.

Arab members of OPEC are: Algeria, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) are: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Neutral Zone, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, and the United Arab Emirates. In April 1979 Egypt was suspended from OAPEC membership. In May 1989 Egypt rejoined OAPEC. For consistency, Egypt is included in the historical series of the OAPEC totals.

Persian (Arabian) Gulf countries are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

The term "Former USSR" is being used in the <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u> as a purely geographical expression, referring to the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Georgia, and the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

# **Appendix B. Explanatory Notes**

#### Note 1: World Oil Supply

Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gain, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources. Beginning in 1993, U.S. data includes fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants.

#### Note 2: Oil Stocks

The International Energy Agency (IEA) assembles and reports total oil stock data for the member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. In its report titled Quarterly Oil Statistics and Energy Balances of OECD Countries, the IEA defines oil stocks as follows: "All non-military stocks held by importers (including all final consumers directly), refiners, Governments, major non-importing final consumers eligible under IEA/OECD commitments and by foreign entities in the following facilities: bulk terminals, refinery tanks, pipeline tankage, barges, intercoastal tankers (when port of departure and destination are in the reporting country), tankers in port (to the extent that their cargo is to be unloaded in the reporting country), and inland ship bunkers. Oil is reported regardless of the ownership of such storage facilities." IEA data exclude "oil held in pipelines, rail and truck tank cars, sea-going ships' bunkers, service stations, retail stores and tankers at sea." Also the IEA defines the United States to be the 50 States and the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). The Energy Information Administration (EIA) does not include the United States Territories in its statistical definition of the United States. Further, the EIA includes oil in oil pipelines as part of its stock data. Tables 1.5, 1.6, 2.3, and 4.4 include oil stocks for the United States according to EIA definitions. Using IEA definitions, at the end of December 1996 United States (including territories) oil stocks totaled 1,373 million barrels.

### Note 3: A Change to the Oil Balance in Section 2.

Prior to August 1992, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report presented a balance of oil supply, demand, and stock change for the Market Economies, at quarterly time intervals. The communist countries, or Centrally Planned Economies (CPEs) were not included in the balance, mainly because good quarterly data for oil demand in these countries were not available. Net imports from the CPEs were included in the balance as part of total Market Economies supply. At present, the former Soviet Union and most of the countries of Eastern Europe are in transition from communism to market economies; because of this there are no longer good political or economic reasons to publish an oil balance only for the countries that have traditionally been market economies. Beginning with the August 1992 edition, Section 2 of the International Petroleum Statistics Report was changed from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance.

The main data issues related to this change may be summarized as follows:

Supply Data. Monthly oil supply data are available for all countries of the world. These data are used to generate Tables 1.1 to 1.4; they were used to expand the Section 2 supply table (Table 2.2) to the whole world.

<u>Demand Data</u>. EIA has now developed quarterly figures for world oil demand, including demand in the former CPEs; these are published in Table 4 of EIA's <u>Short-Term Energy Outlook</u>. The procedures involved in developing quarterly world demand numbers may be summarized as follows:

Complete monthly data are available for the 24 OECD countries. Annual demand data for all countries (about 200 countries) are presented in EIA's <u>International Energy Annual</u>. In 1993, the OECD accounted for about three-fifths of total world demand, the 25 largest consumers outside of the OECD accounted for about one-third of the world total, and the remaining countries (about 150 countries) accounted for less than one-tenth of the total. The key problem, therefore, is to develop good figures for the 25 largest consumers outside the OECD.

Of these 25 countries, by far the largest consumer is Russia, which in 1993 accounted for about one-sixth of the demand in the group of 25. The next largest consumer is China, which in 1993 accounted for about one-seventh of the demand in the group. Thus in 1993 Russia and China accounted for one-third of the demand in the group of 25. For these 2 countries, data are available on oil production and net exports. The demand numbers shown in Section 2 are computed as production minus net exports. This is the same procedure used in the EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other respected publications that deal with international oil markets. Note, however, that this method of computing demand ignores both refinery gain and stock changes.

For other major consuming countries outside of the OECD, quarterly demand data are developed based upon the latest available annual data, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same procedures used for the <a href="Short-Term Energy Outlook">Short-Term Energy Outlook</a>.

<u>Stocks Data.</u> Reliable stocks data are available for the OECD countries. Estimates of stocks for export and afloat, and of commercial floating stocks, are available. (See sources at the end of Section 2.)

For on-land stocks outside the OECD, there is little reliable data. Most estimates of on-land stocks outside the OECD are based on the theory that stocks are approximately equal to some number of days of demand. Demand figures (which themselves involve some degree of estimation) are then used to compute estimates of stock levels.

In the <u>International Petroleum Statistics Report</u>, it had been the practice for some time to estimate that on-land stocks in the traditional market economies outside of the OECD were equal to 55 days of demand. This was acceptable, mainly because the rule was used only to estimate a relatively small part of total stocks (about 16 percent).

When Section 2 was converted from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance, there were important changes in the conditions that made it reasonable to estimate on-land stocks outside of the OECD using the rule of 55 days of demand. When the CPEs are included, the stocks that must be estimated are a considerably larger part of the total. In 1990, total oil demand in the former CPEs was more than 80 percent as large as demand in all of the non-OECD traditional market economies. Thus the quantity of stocks that would have to be estimated using a 55-day rule would nearly double, and the estimated components of stock levels and stock changes would become relatively large parts of the total. One consequence of this is that the statistical discrepancy (as shown in Table 2.1) would become less useful as an indicator of the overall consistency of the data. The statistical discrepancy is computed from supply, demand, and stock change. If a large part of the stock change is estimated, then the statistical discrepancy loses much of its significance.

As already noted, quarterly demands in the former Soviet Union and in China are computed as production minus net exports. This computation implicitly assumes a zero stock change. Demand in the former Soviet Union is falling. If we were to use a 55-day rule to compute stock levels, falling demand would imply falling stock levels. This would contradict the assumption of zero stock change which was used in computing demand.

In view of all this, the following approach has been adopted. Table 2.3 now shows levels of stocks for the OECD countries, levels of stocks for export and afloat, and levels of commercial floating storage. Stock changes based on these stock levels are shown in Table 2.1. At this time, no other stock levels are shown. Table 2.1 now has a single line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy", which contains the computed values needed to make the table balance.

It may become possible in the future to obtain reliable information on certain categories of on-land stocks outside the OECD. If such data become available, they will be added to Table 2.3, and the corresponding stock change information will be added to Table 2.1.

Changes in Formats and Sign Conventions. There were several changes in Section 2 to make the International Petroleum Statistics Report more consistent with other EIA publications, especially with the Short-Term Energy Outlook. The numbers were changed from 1 decimal place to 2 decimal places. The word "consumption", as used before August 1992, was changed to "demand". The sign convention for stock changes in Table 2.1 was changed. Stock draws are now indicated by positive numbers, and stock additions are indicated by negative numbers. Table 2.1 also uses a new sign convention for the line labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy". The values in this line are now computed as Total Demand minus the sum of Total Supply and Total Reported Stock Draw. This is the reverse of the sign convention used before August 1992.

<u>Summary</u>. Section 2 was expanded from a Market Economies oil balance to a world oil balance. Supply data are tracked for all producing countries. Demand data are tracked for the 24 OECD countries, and for 25 large consumers outside of the OECD. Demand for the remaining countries (less than 10 percent of total demand) is estimated, for years that are not yet available in the <u>International Energy Annual</u>. The stock levels in these tables are based on reported data for the OECD and for stocks at sea. The line in Table 2.1 labelled "Other Stock Draw and Statistical Discrepancy" is a balancing item.

Appendix C Glossary

# Appendix C. Glossary

**Alcohol.** The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The molecules in the series vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

**Demand (Consumption/Petroleum Products Supplied).** Total petroleum products supplied is the sum of all petroleum products supplied. For each product, the amount supplied is calculated by summing production, crude oil burned directly, imports, and net withdrawals from primary stocks and subtracting exports.

**Crude Oil.** A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Crude oil production is measured at the wellhead and includes lease condensate.

Government-Owned Stocks. Oil stocks owned by the national government and held for national security. In the United States these stocks are known as the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

**Lease Condensate.** A liquid recovered from natural gas at the well or at small gas/oil separators in the field. Consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons (also called field condensate).

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids.** Products obtained from processing natural gas at natural gas processing plants, including natural gasoline plants, cycling plants, and fractionators. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, (propanes, butane, propane-butane mixtures, and ethane-propane mixtures), isopentane, natural gasoline, unfractionated streams, plant condensate, and other minor quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

**Oil Stocks.** Oil stocks include crude oil (including strategic reserves), unfinished oils, natural gas plant liquids, and refined petroleum products. See Explanatory Note 2.

**Other Hydrocarbons.** Other materials processed at refineries. Includes coal tar derivatives, hydrogen, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen.

**Oxygenates.** Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. They include: Fuel Ethanol, Methanol, and MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).

**Petroleum Products.** Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, ethane, liquefied petroleum gases, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, paraffin wax, petroleum coke, asphalt road oil, still gas, and other miscellaneous products.

**Processing Gain.** The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is greater than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing gain arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, less dense than the input.

**Processing Loss.** The amount by which the total volume of refinery output is less than the volume of input for given period of time. The processing loss arises when crude oil and other hydrocarbons are processed into products that are, on average, more dense than the input.

Appendix D

**Estimation Procedures** 

## **Appendix D. Estimation Procedures**

Estimation procedures are used for demand numbers in many of the countries outside of the OECD, in cases where data from EIA's International Energy Annual are not yet available. Demand numbers for 1995 and earlier years, for all countries, may be found in EIA's International Energy Annual 1995, published in December 1996, which is the most recent published edition of the International Energy Annual. EIA's WORLD ENERGY database contains final demand data for all countries of the world for 1994, and preliminary demand data for all countries for 1995. Instructions for downloading this database may be found on EIA's home page (http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/world/contents.html). The status of the demand numbers shown in Section 2 of this current International Petroleum Statistics Report may be summarized as follows.

The OECD demand numbers are, as usual, based on the latest Quarterly Oil Statistics and Monthly Oil Statistics tapes from the International Energy Agency.

For countries outside of the OECD, the following approach is used. The numbers for 1994 and earlier years match the demand numbers in the WORLD ENERGY database on EIA's home page. Numbers for 1995 forward are the best available EIA estimates, based upon the best annual data currently available, analytic judgment about current trends, and some seasonal adjustments. These are the same numbers that appear in the international oil balance table in EIA's Short-Term Energy Outlook.

The two largest non-OECD oil consumers are the former Soviet Union and China. For these two countries, published data are available on production and net exports. Demand is computed as production minus net exports. This is the same approach used in the Short-Term Energy Outlook, by the International Energy Agency in their Monthly Oil Market Report, and in other major publications dealing with international oil data. Note, however, that because of this computation, the demand numbers for the former Soviet Union and China implicitly exclude stock draw and refinery gain.

Appendix E

Conversions

### **Table E1. Refined Petroleum Products Conversion Factors**

Product	Barrels per Metric Ton
*	6.06
Distillate Fuel Oil	7.46
Gasoline, Aviation	8.90
Gasoline, Motor	8.53
Greases	6.30
Jet Fuel, Kerosene-type	7.93
Jet Fuel, Naptha-type	
Kerosene	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	
Lubricants	
Miscellaneous Products	8.04
	8.22
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	7.14
Paraffin Wax	
	7.87
Touolatain	5.51
	6.66
	8.50
тик орино	0.50

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
North America										
Canada	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.186	7.18
Mexico	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.965	6.96
United States	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.333	7.33
Central & South America										
Argentina	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.149	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.120	7.12
Bolivia	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.881	7.88
Brazil	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.056	7.05
Chile	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.50
Colombia	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.080	7.08
Cuba	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.449	6.44
Ecuador	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.130	7.13
Peru	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.40
Trinidad and Tobago	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.08
Venezuela	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.880	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.890	6.89
Western Europe										
Austria	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.20
Denmark	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.405	7.40
France	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.33
Germany						7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.33
Germany, East	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340					_
Germany, West	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247					-
Greece	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.178	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.231	7.23
Italy	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.300	7.30
Netherlands	6.853	6.853	6.853	6.853	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.239	7.23
Norway	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.810	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.644	7.64
Spain	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.50
Sweden	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.24
Turkey	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.150	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.20
United Kingdom	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.466	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.523	7.52
Former Yugoslavia	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418				-
Croatia							7.418	7.418	7.418	7.41
Serbia and Montenegro							7.418	7.418	7.418	7.41
Slovenia								7.418	7.418	7.41

<sup>-- =</sup> No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995 (continued)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.										
Albania	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594	6.594
Bulgaria	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332
Former Czechoslovakia	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780	6.780			
Czech Republic								6.780	6.780	6.780
Slovakia								6.780	6.780	6.780
Hungary	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690	6.690
Poland	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418	7.418
Romania	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506
Former U.S.S.R	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270				
Azerbaijan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Belarus							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Georgia							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Lithuania								7.270	7.270	7.27
Kazakstan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Kyrgyzstan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Russia							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.270
Tajikistan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Turkmenistan							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Ukraine							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
							7.270	7.270	7.270	7.27
Uzbekistan							7.270	7.270	7.270	1.2/
Middle East	E 200	E 200	E 200	E 200	F 200	F 200	F 200	E 200	E 200	E 204
Bahrain	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320
Iran	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.30
Iraq	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.426	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.430	7.43
Israel	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.247	7.24
Jordan	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.190	7.19
Kuwait	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.250	7.25
Oman	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.332	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.330	7.33
Qatar	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.50
Saudi Arabia	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.268	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.323	7.32
Syria	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.836	6.83
United Arab Emirates	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480	7.480
Yemen	7.627	7.636	7.632	7.632	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631	7.631

-- = No Production of this form of energy.
Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).

Table E2. Barrels of Crude Oil per Metric Ton, 1986-1995 (continued)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Africa										
Algeria	7.936	7.936	7.936	7.936	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.130	8.13
ungola	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.409	7.40
Benin	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.870	6.87
lameroon	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.205	7.20
ongo	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.506	7.5
ote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.2
gypt	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.256	7.2
quatorial Guinea						8.077	8.077	8.077	8.077	8.0
abon	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.305	7.3
hana	7.285						7.285	7.285	7.285	7.2
ibya	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.515	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.580	7.5
orocco	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.6
igeria	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.315	7.3
outh Africa							9.853	9.853	9.853	9.8
udan							7.452	7.452	7.452	7.4
unisia	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.689	7.6
aire	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.3
ar East & Oceania										
ustralia	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.855	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.868	7.8
angladesh	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.453	7.4
runei	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.340	7.3
urma	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.084	7.0
hina	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.320	7.3
ndia	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.600	7.6
ndonesia	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.558	7.5
apan	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.357	7.3
alaysia	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.641	7.6
ew Zealand	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.127	8.1
akistan	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.5
apua New Guinea						7.809	7.809	7.809	7.809	7.8
hilippines	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.285	7.2
aiwan	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.568	6.5
hailand	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.758	6.7
	0.,55	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.082	7.0

<sup>-- =</sup> No Production of this form of energy.

Sources: International Energy Annual 1995. DOE/EIA-0219(95) (96/12) (December 1996).